

ARMY



NAVY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

VOL. LXXIII—No. 6 WHOLE No. 2768
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 8, 1879

Washington, D. C., October 12, 1935

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS.. 6.00
SINGLE COPIES20

This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Greetings to the United States Naval Academy on its ninetieth anniversary. A distinguished institution with a list of distinguished graduates. The nation proudly joined in celebrating the notable anniversary.

One governmental lesson emphasized in the formulation of emergency organizations is the efficiency and dependability of service personnel in civilian posts of high responsibility. Newest example is the designation of Lt. Col. Francis C. Harrington, CF, USA, as assistant administrator and Chief Engineer of the Works Progress Administration.

Working with General Craig in the office of the Chief of Staff of the Army are Maj. Iverson B. Summers, AGD, and Capt. Carnes B. Lee, Inf. Though no announcement has been made, it is expected that both will be assigned as aides to the General. An able personal staff!

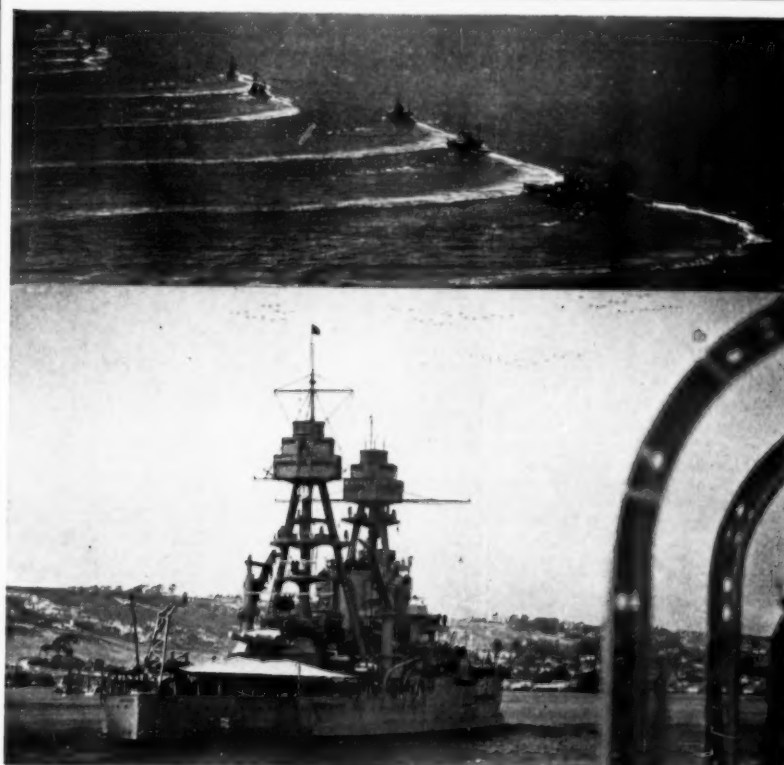
America appreciates Cuba's action in honoring Rear Adm. Cary T. Grayson, USN-Ret., with the grand cross of the Order of Honor and Merit of the Cuban Red Cross. It's a tribute to the efforts of an officer who is devoting his time to a great humanitarian work.

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding the Hawaiian Department, is entertaining distinguished guests these days. Secretary of War Dern departed from Honolulu highly pleased with the review of 18,000 men given in his honor. General Douglas MacArthur and his party were entertained there this week. The soldiers were proud of their visitors.

The high esteem in which Col. James V. Heldt, Inf., USA, is held was evidenced by the good wishes extended him by his many friends and by the snappy review given by the Ft. Clayton troops prior to his departure from Panama to take his new post as commanding officer of the Overseas Casual and Replacement Depot at Ft. McFowell, Calif.

Capt. Thomas A. Symington, USN, is happy to return as commander to the USS Northampton, the vessel which he regarded so highly when he was previously assigned to it as an executive officer. His departure from Cristobal where he was Port Captain evoked many expressions of regret from the civilian pilots who were deeply appreciative of his helpful work.

With duty abroad assuming additional importance congratulations are in order for Lt. Col. Martin F. Scanlon, AC, who has been assigned to London as Assistant Military Attache for Air and to Maj. Gustav B. Guenther, Cav., who goes to Riga as military attache to Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Finland.



A spectacular event of the annual Maneuvers of the United States Fleet in Pacific Waters was an exhibition and review of the vessels and aircraft off San Diego, Calif. Upper—An unusual view of the Heavy Cruisers executing a sharp turn. The high degree of maneuverability in these vessels is evident from the positions of their wakes. Lower—USS Pennsylvania, flagship, entering San Diego Harbor at the conclusion of the parade. Note the squadrons of aircraft overhead.

Army War College Policy

For the first time in many years the number of officers to be selected to attend the Army War College has been increased. The annual directive setting forth the policy to govern the selection and apportionment of student officers to attend the 1936-1937 course was issued this week revealing that a total of 90 officers will be assigned instead of the 76 assigned this year and the year before.

The number to be assigned from the Arms is increased from 64 to 79. The Infantry will be allotted 32 student officers instead of the 28 for this year, the Cavalry is increased from 7 to 8, the Field Artillery from 10 to 14, the Coast Artillery from 7 to 8, the Air Corps from 7 to 10, and the Corps of Engineers from 3 to 5, the Signal Corps remaining at 2.

There is no change in the allotments to the services with the exception that the Finance Department will not be allotted any next year, the policy of sending a Finance officer every alternate year being followed.

The old provision that officers be selected from among those having a rating of excellent and above was omitted for next year, as it was dropped from the directive for the current year. (Please turn to Page 107)

Appoint Reserve Secretary

Selection of Lt. Col. W. P. Wattles, Sig.-Res., of Philadelphia, to be National Secretary of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, was announced this week by Lt. Col. Frank E. Lowe, MA-Res., National President of the Association. The nomination of Colonel Wattles is subject to the approval of the National Council.

Colonel Wattles is 56 years of age, a graduate of Yale, Bachelor of Arts, class of 1901, and is now resident of Wynnewood, Pa. He is married and has three children. He has been continuously employed with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania since 1902, has been in the Traffic or Operating Department, the Engineering Department, was Director of the College Employment in the Personnel Department, and is now in the Special Public Relations assignment in the Commercial Department.

He commenced his military service in 1904 as a Private in Troop "A"; was later promoted to Corporal and Sergeant; was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1911; served with the Pennsylvania National Guard on the Mexican Border in 1916 and 1917; was commissioned a Captain in the Signal Reserve in April, 1917; and served from August, 1917, to (Please turn to Page 107)

Budget Bureau to Pass On Services' Estimates

Next year's budget estimates, providing additional personnel and material for both the Army and Navy, will be called up for extended hearings before the Bureau of the Budget beginning Monday, October 21, with the War Department.

Funds for increasing the Navy's enlisted strength to 100,000 men, for a year's active duty, training of 1,000 Army Reserve officers, additional Army non-commissioned officers, new ships, planes for both services and continuation of the Army mechanization and motorization program, will undergo the scrutiny of Bureau officials for inclusion in the Administration's budget.

Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas, democratic member of the subcommittee on Army appropriations, said this week that he does not believe there will be any material reductions in the Army or Navy appropriations next session. He said that the subcommittee, which recently completed an extensive inspection tour of Army installations, agreed unanimously "that the way to keep our country out of war is to let all foreign nations unmistakably understand that we are adequately prepared to repel any and all aggressions. Although I am for every economy possible, we can not hope for much reduction on the Army and Navy bills next year."

War Department officials go before the Budget first. Hearings on the Army estimates, it is announced, will begin October 21. The Navy hearings will follow immediately after the Army has finished. Of chief interest to the Army is provision for additional enlisted grades and ratings and for Reserve officer training. Current appropriations, in permitting expansion of the enlisted ranks to 105,000 men, only allowed funds enough for 46,250 additional privates. Additional non-commissioned officers are necessary, and the War Department is asking for the money required. More than a million dollars will also be required to carry out the provisions of the Thomason bill authorizing the assignment of 1,000 Reserve second lieutenants to a year's active duty.

Completion of new ships will require further expansion of the enlisted strength of the Navy. Under the present program, the enlisted strength will be built up to 93,500 by next July, and it is estimated that a further increase of six or seven thousand men will be necessary during the next fiscal year, bringing the total above 100,000.

The Navy estimates include funds for laying down one battleship, twelve destroyers and six submarines, and for carrying on construction on others. No funds are carried in the estimates for the five auxiliary vessels in the Navy's program. An authorization bill must be enacted before appropriations can be sought for these ships.

While the departmental estimates in the main provide for continuation of programs under way, which the Bureau of the Budget may be expected to (Please turn to Page 107)

Press Commends Appointment of General Craig as Chief of Staff of Army

The selection of General Malin Craig to be chief of staff of the Army is viewed as an excellent choice by the press of the Nation. Editors, commenting on the appointment, stress the importance of the tasks before him and declare that he is eminently qualified to carry them out.

"At a time when the eyes of the world are sharply focused on foreign military maneuvers a new chief of staff comes to the War Department," states the *Washington Post*. "Malin Craig, hardriding Cavalryman, who twice has headed the Army War College here, becomes head of the military service as the successor to Gen. Douglas MacArthur."

"To be chosen as MacArthur's successor presents a problem in itself. * * * Besides this, General Craig takes over as chief of staff just as the high command of the Italian army starts its offensive into Ethiopia. * * *

"Were General Craig a man of lesser caliber it might be feared that he would become irritated by the constant comparison to his predecessor that is certain to greet him, that he might be inclined to make changes in the present military setup just for the sake of change. That is not likely to be the case with one who, as chief of staff of the Forty-first Division and later of the First Army Corps, has distinguished himself as an outstanding military leader, amply tested for the exacting task which now becomes his lot."

"President Roosevelt has chosen a distinguished and able officer as chief of staff to succeed Gen. Douglas MacArthur," states the *Rutland, Vt. Herald*. "Rated as one of the outstanding officers in the army, Maj. Gen. Malin D. Craig, now General Craig, is a West Pointer and veteran of two wars."

"Considerable speculation arose over the president's appointment of General Craig on the eve of taking his vacation cruise when the selection was not expected to be made until the end of the year. In some quarters it was felt the Italo-Ethiopian conflict might have made the choice of a new chief of staff seem wise at this time. Others hold that Mr. Roosevelt's plan was to end army uncertainty as to the appointment. Whatever the reason it is generally conceded that he made an excellent choice."

Commending General MacArthur's record as chief of staff and the appointment of General Craig to succeed him, the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* states: Happily, General Craig, as MacArthur makes ready to assume the task of organizing the military forces of the Philippines, has been appointed by the President to take over the duties of chief of staff. He is by training and temperament well fitted to develop the program outlined by his predecessor. In military matters, MacArthur and Craig have seen eye to eye. There will be scarcely a jar as responsibility is shifted from one man to the other. For this appointment there can be no criticism of the President."

"The announcement of the appointment by President Roosevelt of Maj. Gen. Malin D. Craig as chief of staff of the United States army, to succeed Gen. Douglas MacArthur, recently resigned, comes as a distinct surprise," says the *Manchester, N. H. Union*. "Somehow the impression existed in military circles that this position could not be filled until the end of the year. Moreover, although General Craig's name had been mentioned in the list of prospects for appointment, his age was regarded as a handicap by those who believed that a younger man should be chosen. General Craig is in his 61st year, and he will reach the age of retirement when his four-year term expires."

"From the standpoint of his record, however, the fitness of the new appointee will not be questioned. * * * (It) speaks for itself of the fitness of the man who has been chosen to direct the development of the army."

"President Roosevelt's designation of Maj. Gen. Malin D. Craig to be chief of staff of the Army has occasioned no surprise, save in respect to its immediacy, it having been expected that the announcement would not be made until near the end of the year," comments the *Washington Star*. "As to the fitness of the selection there is no question. General Craig is eminently qualified for this new responsibility and duty. His military service has been marked with success in every assignment. * * * Washington, which has been the scene of General Craig's duties on several occasions in the past and particularly recently at the War College, knows this distinguished officer as veritably a resident and intimately as a friend and welcomes him to his new post with congratulations for the honor which has been bestowed on him."

Air Lessons of Maneuvers

An interesting element of the recently concluded Fourth Army Command Post Exercises, under the command of Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, USA, was the employment of the Third Air Division as an air force.

Brig. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, AC, USA, commanding the Air Division, said at the critique concluding the exercises that the first lesson derived is that "the side which gains air superiority can disrupt, to the point of disaster, the logistics of the other."

General Arnold emphasized the importance and necessity of close cooperation between the Signal Corps, the Anti-Aircraft Artillery and the Air Corps. This, he pointed out, demands the best thought of personnel from all three services.

"The fundamental doctrine in the employment of an Air Force," General Arnold said, "is to demolish the enemy's logistical set up, to sever his lines of communication, to isolate him in the theatre of operations, and then, in his rear areas, to destroy not only his food and his munitions but the very sources from which these are derived. If we can accomplish this the operations of our own ground forces become a mere matter of mopping-up."

"It is a vital corollary of our fundamental doctrine that against an enemy who has a strong Air Force, to operate against that air force until it is reduced to negligible proportions must be our prime objective. Diversion of our Air Force attacks to other objectives can be justified only when enemy air units are entirely out of reach, or cannot be located, or when our ground situation is so critical as to demand emergency measures."

"With this brief prelude I wish to invite attention to several of the interesting features in the exercise we have just completed."

"I shall first discuss the location of our air operating bases. When we came into the picture, the 3rd Air Division was concentrated at airdromes in the Willamette Valley ranging from 40 to 55 miles from the coast. In my opinion, these locations offered several disadvantages. In the first place they were all within range of hostile bombers located anywhere between the mouth of the Columbia River and Gray's Harbor. In the second place, being so close to the coast they would be subject to attack by hostile carrier based aircraft. Even with an efficient ground alert net along the coast the distance inland is so small that it would be impossible for us to intercept enemy bombers before they

could launch their attacks. In the third place these airdromes failed to take advantage of the security offered by dispersion over a wide area. The more we scatter our airdromes the more difficult it is for the enemy to locate us; and until he has located our air bases he cannot attack us. Finally, we find ourselves confronted with a hostile Air Force which, in combat planes, had an initial superiority in the ratio of 7 to 6, and this ratio according to our best G-2 estimates, was later increased to 7 to 5. It was important that we avail ourselves of every means of preserving our own Air Force, while endeavoring to whittle down his."

"Accordingly we moved our Bombardment Group to airdromes near Pendleton, our Attack Group to Yakima and our Observation Group to The Dalles. Our Pursuit Group, in order to carry out general support missions over the northern and western fronts, as directed by the Army, was moved to the Fort Lewis-Tacoma-Olympian area."

"My second point, is a consideration of the composition of the Blue Air Force. In any situation of this sort we must endeavor to build up an Air Force suitable for the task to be accomplished. This involves an analysis of the enemy air strength, the ground situation, the geographical conditions and the lines of communication available to both forces."

"In this situation when we came into the picture, an enemy Air Force superior to our own was already established on shore bases. Consequently our prime mission was the destruction of that force; the destruction of enemy lines of communication (that is to say, enemy shipping) was, initially, of secondary importance. On the other hand our own communications over two main railroad lines, with numerous bridges, tunnels and defiles and with over 500,000 men in the theatre of operations, were extremely precarious, from the point of view of air attacks. In my opinion our logistical situation constituted an emergency. The Air Force therefore should have been confronted simultaneously with two important missions: destruction of the enemy Air Force, and protection of our own communications. Fortunately we were not assigned the second mission for we could not have performed it successfully with our one group of pursuit. Accordingly two attack groups instead of one attack and one bombardment would have been more to our advantage. Two attack groups in addition to the one bombardment group would of course have been ideal. In pursuit we were woefully deficient. Three groups instead of one were required in this situation."

"I next wish to touch upon the matter of pursuit employment. I have already pointed out what I believe to be the fundamental considerations in the employment of the Air Force as a whole. The use of our pursuit should conform with these basic precepts. To dissipate pursuit, on general support mission is a mistake. Especially is this true when the areas patrolled are, as was done in this case, over the front lines of our ground forces. The advantages to be derived from limiting hostile observation of our front lines is inconsiderable when we consider the dangers to which this course lays us open in our rear areas. From the Air Force point of view general support missions have little or no value."

"Pursuit should be held concentrated and operated in conjunction with a comprehensive and efficient Air and Anti-Aircraft Intelligence System. Not until this condition has been satisfied is it proper to divert pursuit to other missions. In this situation, with only one pursuit group on hand, it is my opinion that it should have been employed to protect either one or the other of our

lines of communication; the bridges between Kelso and Portland, or the tunnels, bridges and defiles between Ellensburg and Stampede. It could not cover both places."

"My final point is to emphasize the importance and necessity of close cooperation between the Signal Corps, the Anti-Aircraft Artillery and the Air Corps. The perfection of an alert net which will enable our defensive agencies to operate at maximum efficiency demands the best thought of personnel from all three services."

"Summarizing, the air lessons we can take away from this exercise are:

"1. The side which gains air superiority can disrupt, to the point of disaster, the logistics of the other."

"Consequently:

"2. In the opening phases the prime objective of our Air Force must be the destruction of the opposing Air Force."

"3. In the defense of a coast line, because of its capacity to disperse, a decided advantage rests with the defending Air Force."

"4. Where lines of communication are

(Continued on Next Page)

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, OF ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC., published weekly at Washington, D. C., for Oct., 1935. District of Columbia, City of Washington, ss.:

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County, aforesaid, personally appeared John Callan O'Laughlin, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington, D. C.; Editor, LeRoy Whitman, Washington, D. C.; Managing Editor, LeRoy Whitman, Washington, D. C.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC., Washington, D. C.; John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington, D. C.; Ira C. Copley, Aurora, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are (If there are none, so state): National Metropolitan Bank, Trustee, Washington, D. C.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder, or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is—(This information is required from daily publications only)

(Signed) JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1935.

[SEAL]

(My commission expires Jan. 16, 1938.)

WM. G. WINSTEAD,

Notary Public

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Marine Corps Uniform Changes Await Secretary's Approval; Field Artillery Successfully Completes Most Extensive Training March in History; Press Lands Selection of General MacArthur as Philippine Military Adviser; American Legion National Defense Policy; Association of Military Surgeons Meets; American Naval Policy; General Craig Praises General MacArthur, Will Follow His Policies.

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

Air Lesson of Maneuvers

(Continued from Preceding Page)

precious, adequate pursuit and anti-aircraft protection must be provided.

"5. When our air bases are within range of hostile aircraft adequate pursuit and anti-aircraft protection are absolutely necessary.

"6. The effective employment of our air defense agencies requires a highly developed alert net and the closest co-operation between the Signal Corps, Anti-aircraft artillery and Air Corps."

Army War College Policy

(Continued from First Page)

The full text of the War Department's directive follows:

"1. The following policy governing the selection and apportionment of student officers to attend the 1936-1937 Course at the Army War College is communicated to you for your information and guidance.

"2. Number and apportionment.

"a. The number of officers of the Regular Army who will be detailed to commence the course in September, 1936, will be 90, sub-divided as follows:

From the Arms	79
Secretary of War	2
From the Services	9

Total

90

"b. The apportionment of student officers from the Arms will be as follows:

Infantry	32
Cavalry	8
Field Artillery	14
Coast Artillery Corps	8
Air Corps	10
Corps of Engineers	5
Signal Corps	2

Total

79

"The above quotas are determined by apportioning the 79 vacancies in the ratio that the number of officers in each arm, within the range of eligibility, who are not graduates of the Army War College, bears to the total number of such officers in all arms.

"c. The apportionment of student officers from the Services will be as follows:

Adjutant General's Dept. ..	1
Quartermaster Corps	3
Medical Corps	2
Ordnance Department	2
Chemical Warfare Service ..	1

Total

9

3. Qualifications.

"Student officers will be selected from non-graduates of the Army War College possessing the following qualifications:

"a. Who are above the grade of first lieutenant.

"b. Who will be less than 52 years of age on September 1, 1936. At least one-half of the list submitted by each Arm and Service will consist of officers who will be less than 44 years of age on that date. (When a fraction occurs the extra officers may be either above or below the age of 44 years in the

option of the Chief of Arm or Service concerned.)

"c. Who are in good physical condition.

"d. Whose names are now borne on the General Staff Corps Eligible List or who are now graduates of, or will graduate in the 1935-1936 Class from the Army Industrial College.

"4. Graduates, Army Industrial College.—In selecting officers from the procurement branches, preference will be given to graduates of the Army Industrial College.

"5. Chiefs of Arms and Services will submit not later than November 1, 1935, lists, in numbers as above, of those officers whose War Department records indicate they are best fitted to pursue this course. No assignment other than foreign service or the policy as to 4 years' duty in Washington, D. C., will preclude an officer from the list, but Chiefs of Arms and Services may invite attention to cases of assignment they deem of sufficient importance to warrant postponement of the officers' selection until some future year. In such cases the names of recommended alternates will be submitted."

Commission General Craig

Formal presentation of his commission as General was made to General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, on October 5 by Acting Secretary of War Woodring.

In making the presentation, which was witnessed by newspaper reporters, photographers and newsreel men, Secretary Woodring said:

"In behalf of the Secretary of War who is enroute to the Orient, I wish to welcome you to your new position as Chief of Staff of the United States Army. I wish also to extend my own felicitations on your advancement to the ranking post in our Army.

"The United States is very fortunate in having an officer of your professional ability and of your brilliant military record to occupy this high position. I know I speak not only for the Secretary but for all the officers and enlisted men of the Army, as well, in expressing our happiness that your long and patriotic service to the country has been recognized by the President in your elevation to this office. I therefore take pleasure in presenting to you your commission as General and Chief of Staff of the United States Army which I received from the President yesterday. We all extend our best wishes for a very pleasant and successful tour of duty as Chief of Staff."

In accepting the commission General Craig replied:

"I deeply appreciate the honor that has been bestowed upon me by our President.

"I cannot help but feel that my position is most difficult as I am succeeding one of the most brilliant soldiers and gentlemen that the United States has ever seen.

"To you, as representative of the Secretary of War, I desire to state that I will endeavor at all times to continue and carry out the same constructive policies that have been in effect which are predicated on bringing the United States Army to that state of maximum efficiency which is a requisite for National Defense of our country."

Appoint Reserve Secretary

(Continued from First Page)

May, 1919, in the A. E. F. He served with the 400th Telegraph Battalion (Bell System) and later as a Major of the 52nd Telegraph Battalion (Regular Army). He was actively engaged in all the operations of the 3rd Army Corps. He received the medal of the Purple Heart by reason of a personal citation from General Pershing.

Within the Association he has served actively in various capacities for a period of years, culminating in his election in 1933 to the presidency of the Philadelphia Chapter, to which position he was reelected in 1934. He is now President of the Department of Pennsylvania.

Army-Navy Budget

(Continued from First Page)

whittle down somewhat, an encouraging note for the Army is the indication of the House subcommittee on military appropriations that it will think for itself in drafting the Army appropriation bill. Heretofore, little or no consideration has been given to necessary military projects not provided in the budget estimates. Members of the subcommittee have just completed an inspection trip of Army activities in this country, Panama and Hawaii, and declare that they will call officers from the field during their hearings to give first hand information as to the Army's needs.

Change "Aux-Res" to "Inact-Res"

The name of the Auxiliary Reserve of the Officers' Reserve Corps has been changed to "Inactive Reserve." It was announced at the War Department this week. The abbreviation or symbol for this section is "Inact-Res."

That group of officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps that is ineligible for assignment, promotion, or active duty training which has commonly been called the "ineligible list," is designated as the "Inactive Reserve."

The above changes of name and designation in no way affect the present status of officers now placed in the present Auxiliary Section or in the present inactive group of the Officers'

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Chester H. J. Keppler, USN, upon his selection to command the cruiser Minneapolis.

Lt. Col. Frank J. Baum, CA-Res., and Col. Richard H. Williams, CAC, USA, commanding officer and instructor, respectively of the 519th Coast Artillery (AA), winner of the Coast Guard Artillery Association trophy for extension school work.

Lt. Col. Hugh Straughn, ranking officer of the Philippine Scouts, who has been retired from active service.

Reserve Corps. The conditions governing the transfer of officers to these groups likewise are unchanged by the changes in name.

Officers now placed in these groups will not be issued new appointments or commissions as a result of these changes. At the expiration of the current five year appointments of officers now in the Auxiliary Section, new appointments to be issued will be made in the Inactive Reserve. In the meantime the officers now in the Auxiliary Reserve will use the title "Inactive Reserve."

UNIFORMS

SIGMUND EISNER COMPANY

RED BANK, NEW JERSEY

New York Showrooms:

261 Fifth Avenue

SURGICAL
STEEL

We use the finest grade steel in the Gem Micro-matic Blade — surgical steel—50% thicker than the ordinary wafer blade. It has the substance to stand up under the 4840 stroppings we give it—and the keenness to stand up to the toughest whiskers you can grow. Gems are sharper to start with—and they stay sharp. That's why millions of men, everywhere, prefer them!

Gem Safety Razor Corporation
Brooklyn, N. Y.



Gem
MICROMATIC RAZOR and Blades

All One Piece—Twist—it opens! Twist—it closes!



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



General MacArthur Sails

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur left the continental United States enroute to his new post as head of the American Military Mission to the Philippines on October 4, sailing from San Francisco aboard the S. S. "President Hoover".

General MacArthur arrived in San Francisco on the morning of the 4th and was met at Oakland by the Commanding General Ninth Corps Area, Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, together with Brig. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commanding General San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Col. Irving J. Phillipson, commanding the Presidio of San Francisco, and Col. Douglas Pofts, Inf.

General MacArthur and his party proceeded at once to their steamer, where a stream of friends and well-wishers immediately began to make their way. By sailing time there were assembled a large proportion of the ranking officers of the San Francisco Bay Area. Among those watching the departure of the S. S. President Hoover were General Malone, Maj. Gen. John F. Preston and Brig. Gen. John W. Gullick.

Accompanying General MacArthur were his mother, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, sr., his sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, jr., Maj. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Inf., Maj. and Mrs. James B. Ord, Inf., and their two children; Maj. and Mrs. Howard J. Hutter, MC; and Capt. Thomas J. Davis, AGD.

The first stop of the vessel is Hawaii where Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, department commander and former deputy chief of staff under General MacArthur, was to greet them Wednesday, October 9. The party reaches Yokohama October 18, Kobe October 19, Shanghai October 21, Hong Kong October 24, and Manila October 28. They will make their home in the Manila Hotel.

When some military historian of the future comes to analyze and evaluate the effects upon our Army of the five years just passed he will inevitably trace to this particular period the beginnings of significant trends in American military development. He will find too that these particular years corresponded with the tour of Gen. Douglas MacArthur as the Army's Chief of Staff, and will rightly conclude that in the latter fact is to be found a cause for the former.

General MacArthur became the military head of the Army only a little more than a year after the economic depres-

sion first fastened its devastating grip upon the United States and the rest of the civilized world. Early optimism that the country was experiencing nothing more than a temporary set-back was already giving way to bitter realization that great portions of our population would have to sustain privation and hardship, and that revolutionary changes in governmental and industrial processes were certain to ensue.

Then, if ever in its peace-time history, the Army required wisdom and courage in its leadership. Insidious influences gladly seized upon the facts of dwindling governmental revenue and depleted national income as excuses for crippling the national defense. From every angle attacks were launched in ever-growing volume and intensity. One effort that gained great headway was directed against the strength of the professional officer corps. Two thousand were to be discharged forthwith and this assault was accompanied by the threat that its authors intended even further destruction of the commissioned element of our land defenses. Almost alone the Chief of Staff stood out for no compromise and fought the issue through to a successful conclusion on the basis of principle. Scarcely less determined efforts were made to reduce the already inadequate strength in enlisted men. Necessary funds for every type of essential military activity were, in successive appropriation laws, continuously and seriously reduced. Like all other personnel in the governmental service, officers and enlisted men were compelled to accept sizeable reductions in their scale of pay, resulting frequently in hardship and always in a contraction in their very modest living standards. Finally in the Spring of 1933 the most threatening of all these destructive attacks was launched. It took the form of a budgetary directive requiring a 33% reduction in the Army's appropriations, already far below the sums needed for normal maintenance and living expenses.

To all these assaults General MacArthur opposed a tireless, skillful and active defense. Beset by difficulty and the target of demagogues, he was not content merely to save, through compromise and expedient, the remnants of a defeated force. On the contrary, he constantly sought and found the means for improving efficiency. Patiently and ceaselessly he carried on a program of education and indoctrination within the Army and without. He discarded theories

of organization and mobilization that were based upon World War doctrine and practices. He preached the effectiveness of training, speed and modern mechanisms as opposed to mere numbers. He fought for and obtained revision in our antiquated and unsatisfactory promotion system. He led the fight for restoration of Army pay to its pre-depression levels. He won the Congress to a realization that a sizeable increase in enlisted strength was essential to our national safety. He secured approval to a project for expanding West Point. Finally he developed and prescribed the lines along which the Army's future effort must be directed if it is to attain that efficiency and readiness for emergency which alone constitute its reason for existence.

General MacArthur leaves the post of the Chief of Staff with all these and many other significant accomplishments to his credit. He has brought the Army successfully through one of the most critical periods of its peacetime existence and in doing so has won the confidence, admiration and respect of the President, the Congress, the Army, and of every citizen interested in the continued security of the country.

Ft. Du Pont Beats Ft. Totten

Ft. DuPont, Del.—Ft. DuPont and Ft. Totten, co-holders of the 2nd Corps Area football championship last year, met on the Ft. DuPont Gridiron on Sunday to decide their differences.

The anti-aircraft gunners, although they had run roughshod over all the other army competition, proved to be easy prey for Capt. B. F. Chadwick's well drilled Engineers, and fell before their attack of lateral passes and sweeping runs, 32-0.

FT. DUPONT	FT. TOTTON
Everett	L.E. Danner
Green	L.T. Goras
Bostick	L.G. Witkowski
Bass	C. Dean
Barrett	R.G. Arrowlove
Rynbrand	R.E. Bullman
Ambrose	R.T. Seeman
Fath	Q.B. MacDonald
Binder	R.H. Toth
Dychala	L.H. Dillon
Atkinson	F.B. Redhack

SCORES BY PERIODS	0	10	6	7-32
Ft. DuPont	0	0	0	0-0
Ft. Totten	0	0	0	0-0

Substitution—Ft. DuPont: Grimmell, Cudnik, Williams, Wash, Barracks, Barich, Kruchinski, Saunders, Kasischeke, Foreman, Van Dyke, Blings, Sopa. Ft. Totten: Liketon, Jones, Wiltmers, Daniels, Sulline, Dillon, Thomas, Angelina, Lipski, Turner. Referee: Harry James. Umpire: George Corbit. Head linesman: H. Gardiner.

M. Sgt. Loewenthal Retires

Thirty years of varied service in the United States Army, including the role of subject in dietary tests at Yale University, duty at the St. Louis World's Fair, service in the Army's fight against leprosy and bubonic plague in the Philippines, and soldiering as a regimental sergeant major of Cavalry, ended Sept. 30 for M. Sgt. Maurice D. Loewenthal, chief clerk of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau on Governors Island and one of the highest ranking noncommissioned officers in the Regular Army.

With his retirement he was advanced to the grade of first lieutenant, his highest rank during the World War. He holds a reserve commission as captain in the Adjutant General's Department.

First Division Reunion

The 1st Division, will hold a reunion of veterans at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., on Saturday, October 19, according to instructions issued by Maj. Gen. L. R. Holbrook, Division Commander. Plans calling for the participation of every active unit of the Division are being formulated by Col. A. F. Dannemiller, Chief of Staff and Lt. Col. W. A. Beach, Adjutant General, who have been designated as executives to conduct the Reunion.

General Harbord Writes

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, has completed his book "The American Army in France" and publication of it will start in newspapers served by the King Features Syndicate, Inc., on October 13. It will be completed in 30 installments.

Publication of General Harbord's work will be awaited with keen interest by the services who realized his eminent fitness to prepare such a record and his delightful literary style which will make it interesting reading. General Harbord served as American Expeditionary Force Chief of Staff under General Pershing as commander of the Marine Brigade at Chateau Thierry, as commander of the Second Division at Soissons, and as organizer and commander of the Service of Supply.

Writing of the book, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes said, "No book like it will hereafter be written * * * and together with the writings of General Pershing, it will rank as the most authoritative exposition of the formation, the experiences and the culminating accomplishments of the American Army in France."

QM School Class

With an enrollment of fifty-four students, the Warrant Officers' and Enlisted Men's Course of 1935-1936 at the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., was begun on Oct. 1, 1935.

The opening exercises were brief, consisting of a welcome to the class and an outline of the purpose of the school by the Commandant, Col. Francis H. Pope, QMC, followed by a talk on the advantages offered by the school by the representative of The Quartermaster General, Brig. Gen. Henry Gibbins, Chief of the Transportation Division, Office of The Quartermaster General.

The members of the class are:

Sgt. Clifford M. Alexander.
Pvt. John C. Asbury.
Pvt. 1cl. Bertram T. Barker.
Pvt. John S. Brill.
Sgt. Bernard A. Brindamour.
Staff Sgt. Walter M. Busker.
Cpl. Harold M. Cline.
Sgt. Edwin M. Cuppernull.
Cpl. Philip W. Daly.
Staff Sgt. Leo I. Eisenman.
Staff Sgt. Edward A. Evenson.
Sgt. Charles E. Freeman.
Sgt. Gregorio N. Garcia.
Pvt. Arthur R. Gilmartin.
Sgt. Roy G. Glenn.
Sgt. Drury H. Greer.
Sgt. Charles P. Gummel.
Staff Sgt. Charles G. Haney.
Cpl. Howard B. Helms.
Sgt. Berthal A. Holbrook.
Pvt. 1cl. William W. Jones.
Sgt. Harry Kahn.
Sgt. Lloyd J. B. Kemerer.
Sgt. Edward F. King.
Sgt. Robert F. King.
Sgt. Charles W. Maddox.
Sgt. Leonard D. Martin.
Pvt. Samuel C. Mason, Jr.
Pvt. 1cl. Alexander McDonald.
Pvt. 1cl. Rex McKinney.
Sgt. William L. McKinnon.
Staff Sgt. Joseph I. Moran.
Tech. Sgt. William S. Morley.
Tech. Sgt. Edward E. Neumann.
Tech. Sgt. Joseph W. Parrish.
Sgt. Jessie J. Parsons.
Sgt. George J. Pedneault, Jr.
Pvt. Michael J. Phelan.
Sgt. Dave F. Pon Tell.
Pvt. Bernhard J. Remmers.
Cpl. Cecil H. Richardson.
Sgt. Lewis W. Rowell.
Pvt. Marion T. Sanders.
Sgt. Kurt Schnellenbach.
Staff Sgt. Thomas Silito, Jr.
Pvt. 1cl. William D. Sperry.
Sgt. Frederick W. Stoll.
Pvt. Robert C. Sundry.
Sgt. Martin W. Terlap.
Pvt. 1cl. Donald A. Travis.
Pvt. 1cl. Horace F. Wells.
Pvt. Joseph C. Varni.
Sgt. Carl H. Willoughby.
Pvt. 1cl. Forrest M. Woods.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

Ordinarily, when an Insurance Company pays a benefit its service ends

When the Army Mutual pays a benefit its service just begins.

Officers who are not members should join at once

**Address care War Department
Washington, D. C.**

Hit Nye Committee

The operations of the Senate Mili- tions Investigating Committee was touched upon by speakers at the annual dinner meeting of the Army Ordnance Association October 2 in Washington, D. C.

Bernard M. Baruch, who was a recipient of the Association's Medal of Merit, said in the course of his address that "During the recent Congressional investigations, it must have been trying for our armed forces and all those who for years have urged and studied the national necessity of mobilization to see their statements and efforts twisted in an effort to make a cheap political point, and especially to be told that, to bring their experience to bear in preparing the country for war, was like asking Dillinger to write an anti-gangster law. I, too, have had my share of that but this great public purpose cannot be diverted by demagoguery."

"After that attempt to discredit the suggestions you made, in favor of wholly impractical political or amateur proposals, it must have been with a great sense of satisfaction that you gentlemen of the Army saw the final recommendations forced, by the logic of your presentation, squarely back toward your original proposals."

"The gratuitous criticism and many misstatements of fact—straw men set up for the purpose of knocking them down—these are annoying but unimportant. The important thing is that the right principles shall prevail in the end. We cannot leave to the bunglers the fate of our nation. It will be too late to change after defeat."

Striking a facetious vein, Former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, also a recipient of the Association's Medal of Merit, said:

"Now I am not unaware that I am speaking in the Mayflower Hotel. I have at home a questionnaire, one of the questionnaires to which Mr. Baruch referred. It comes from a Senate Committee and asks me to tell them how many times I have been in the May-

ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL

SO FAR THIS SEASON

Army

No game scheduled	Sept. 28	.....	Defeated William and Mary, 30-0
Defeated William and Mary, 14-0	Oct. 5	.....	Defeated Mercer, 27-0
No game scheduled	Oct. 10	.....	Defeated Virginia, 26-7

Navy

BALANCE OF SEASON

Gettysburg	Oct. 12	.....	No game scheduled
Harvard	Oct. 19	.....	Yale (at New Haven)
Yale (at New Haven)	Oct. 26	.....	Notre Dame (at Baltimore)
Mississippi State	Nov. 2	.....	Princeton (at Princeton)
Pittsburgh (at Pittsburgh)	Nov. 9	.....	Pennsylvania (at Philadelphia)
Notre Dame (at New York City)	Nov. 16	.....	Columbia
Vermont	Nov. 23	.....	No game scheduled
Navy (at Philadelphia)	Nov. 30	.....	Army (at Philadelphia)

(All games at home unless otherwise indicated.)

FOR THE RECORD BOOK

	Points Scored	First Downs	Yards Gained	Games Won	Games Lost	Season's Percentage
Army	14	15	384	1	0	1.000
Opponents	0	2	80			
Navy	83	53	1432	3	0	1.000
Opponents	7	17	647			

Points scored by Navy—Thomas, 12; Fellows, 18; Wilsie, 6; Antrim, 24; Bull, 6; Filke, 4; Schmidt, 12; Cole, 1.

Points scored by Army—Craig, 6; Ryan, 6; Goldenburg, 2.

flower Hotel in the last year, whom I have spoken to there, and what I said to them and what they said to me.

"And so, some day, I suppose that I shall have to appear before the Senate Committee and say that on this particular day of October, I was in the Mayflower Hotel and you were all there, and I hope that my memory will contain all of your names at that time, and I will be asked whether I said that I was in favor of war. That is about as near as the Senate Committee is likely to get to an accurate statement of what I said."

"I am going to make a list of your names and I am going to ask the Senate Committee to call you all before it to testify in my behalf, and I shall ask you to bear me out in saying that I started out by saying that both Mr. Baruch and I wanted to go to Philadelphia, and that Philadelphia is the city of Brotherly Love and our object in going there was

a peaceful object."

Further on in his address, Mr. Baker said:

"It is possible for you to be members of this Association and to send word to the Senate Committee that you were present in the Mayflower Hotel, on this particular occasion, when there were two Ex-Secretaries of War on the platform, and that you discussed openly and without the slightest desire to conceal the facts, the problem which might some


HOBART
 Electric Kitchen and Bakery Machines
 Mixers • Slicers • Peelers
 Food Cutters • Dishwashers
 HOBART—TROY, OHIO

day, though you hope never, be presented to our nation, of industrial preparedness."

General Greely Critically Ill

Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, USA-Ret., was taken from his Washington, D. C., home to Walter Reed Hospital this week where physicians said his condition is critical.

General Greely was leader of the famed arctic expedition and later rose to become Chief Signal Officer of the Army and one of the leading scientists of his times. Recently he was presented with a Medal of Honor by Congress.

Army Mutual Aid Association

New Army Mutual Aid Association members: Capt. Ransom G. Amlong, Lt. Richard L. McKee, Lt. Wayne C. Zimmerman, Maj. Robert W. Daniels, Lt. John B. Morgan, Lt. Daniel McC. Wilson, Lt. Herrol J. Skidmore.

Benefits paid: Col. George G. Bailey.

Patrol Plane Flight

A five thousand mile flight, from Washington, D. C., to the Canal Zone and then to San Diego, is being made by a Navy patrol plane under Lt. Comdr. Kneffler McGinnis, USN, for the purpose of testing the plane and ferrying it to the West Coast.

DONOHUE CHEVROLET

ARMY AND NAVY
HEADQUARTERS
IN WASHINGTON

1620 M ST. N. W.
1 BLOCK EAST CONN. AVE.

DON'T LET REVELRY INTERFERE WITH REVEILLE



"At the Officers' Club last night, the Old Man gave clear orders for CALVERT."

"Good strategy! Now he'll be able to give clear orders today."



Tonight, enlist CALVERT, the "distinguished conduct" whiskey, in your plan of campaign. Veterans will tell you that CALVERT and moderation insure a clear head, not a bigone. Distilling headquarters will tell you that CALVERT'S exclusive blending process is the reason why. Salute the morning with a smile. That's why...

CLEAR HEADS
CALL FOR **Calvert**

BLENDING AND BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKIES



CALVERT'S SPECIAL RESERVE and CALVERT'S SPECIAL blended whiskies are master blends of the man who has blended more whiskey than any living American.



LORD CALVERT. Five-year-old, 100 Proof, Rye or Bourbon whiskey, bottled-in-bond under Canadian Gov't. Supervision. For special occasions.

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Appoint Philippine Naval Aide

Capt. Joseph V. Ogan, USN, Commander of the South China Patrol, U. S. Asiatic Fleet, has been appointed Naval Aide to the American High Commissioner to the Philippines. He will be relieved by Capt. Hamilton F. Glover, USN, who has been on duty as a member of the Naval Examining Board, Navy Department.

Captain Ogan has been on duty with Asiatic Fleet since June, 1933, serving as Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief and later was transferred to Command the South China Patrol. He was born in McArthur, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1883, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1901. During the World War he was on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, and later on the USS Rhode Island, battleship.

After the war, he commanded a submarine division and then attended the Naval War College. He was on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, from 1927 to 1928, and served as Naval Attache at the American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, until 1930, when he was given command of the USS Oglala, minelayer, with additional duty in command of Division 2, Mine Squadron, One. He assumed command of the Memphis in November, 1930, and in 1932 served as Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

May Hold Naval Conference

According to reports from London, Great Britain is planning to invite the United States, Japan, France and Italy, signers of the Washington naval treaty, to participate in naval limitation conversations this year.

Formal notification has reached the British Government, of the willingness of the United States, France and Italy to participate, it is said, with similar word expected shortly from Japan. Because of the international situation, however, it was indicated that only a perfunctory gathering would be held this year, with hope of a real conference next year.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson said this week that if a conference were held, he would recommend the appointment of Admiral Standley as one of the delegates.

Marine Corps Leather

New Marine Corps uniform regulations, as now before the Secretary of the Navy for approval, provide for a change in the color of the leather of officers uniforms but not those of enlisted men, it was stated this week.

Joseph Starkey, Ltd.

16 & 18 Beak St., Regent St., W. 1
London, England Established 1840
Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace and
United States Navy equipments, highest
quality. Only address is above.

All Modern Army and Navy Aircraft Engines are Equipped With

SCINTILLA
AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS

Scintilla Magneto Co., Inc., Sidney, N. Y.

USNA Anniversary

Annapolis, Md.—With thousands of old graduates and guests on hand, the Naval Academy celebrated its 90th anniversary here Oct. 10.

From all over the country came graduates of classes dating back nearly a half a century to participate in the day's exercises in commemoration of the founding of the naval school at old Ft. Severn back in 1845. Descendants of notables who were instrumental in the establishment of the academy and took part in its early development were on hand as specially invited guests. An elaborate program, including a sham battle, a football game and a costume ball was presented by the Academy to make the day a long remembered one for everyone present.

And for the thousands of Navy people throughout the country who could not attend, a nation-wide radio broadcast was held, sent out from ships in both oceans, from aircraft, and from Annapolis.

Rear Adm. David F. Sellers, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, opened the ceremonies. Promptly at ten o'clock, he welcomed the assembled guests from the steps of Mahan Hall. Briefly tracing the history of the Academy, in which it has grown from an enrollment of 50 to the present 2,022, and from a few scattered buildings to the beautiful collection of modern structures which now make up the institution, Admiral Sellers declared: "But one thing has not changed. That is the honor, truthfulness and character maintained by the midshipmen and the spirit of the academy."

Other speakers at the opening ceremonies were Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Henry L. Roosevelt, and Dr. George Wilder Bancroft of Cornell University, grandson of Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft, founder of the Academy. Colonel Roosevelt praised the virtues of the founder and welcomed Dr. Bancroft to the Academy. Dr. Bancroft responded.

A sham battle, stimulating the capture of Vera Cruz in 1915 was next on the program. A buffet luncheon was served to 1,500 alumni and guests at the Officers Club. Admiral and Mrs. Sellers entertained about 100 guests at luncheon at the superintendent's quarters.

To Command USS Quincy

Orders have been issued to Capt. William F. Amsden, USN, transferring him from the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, to duty at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Fore River, Mass., in connection with the fitting out of the new heavy cruiser USS Quincy and in command of that vessel when she is commissioned early in 1936.

Asiatic Fleet to East Indies

Secretary of the Navy Swanson announced this week that the schedule for the annual autumn cruise in southern Asiatic waters for the United States Asiatic Fleet had been approved and would include visits by the several units of the Fleet to Siam, Singapore, Netherlands East Indies, British North Borneo and French Indo-China.

The USS Augusta, flagship of Admiral Orin G. Murfin, USN, who on October 5, assumed the duties of Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, will arrive

at Bangkok, Gulf of Siam, Oct. 15, and on Oct. 22, sail for Singapore. After visiting Pontianak, Netherlands East Indies, the Augusta will arrive at Jesselton, British North Borneo on November 3, and arrive at Manila, P. I., on November 11. The destroyers USS Edsall and USS Stewart, with the yacht USS Isabel will accompany the Augusta to Bangkok.

Destroyer Divisions Thirteen and Fifteen, which arrived at Hongkong, China, on September 30, will cruise to ports of French Indo-China later this month. Destroyer Division Thirteen, commanded by Comdr. J. M. Ashley, USN, will arrive at Ha Long Bay, French Indo-China, Oct. 13, and depart Oct. 15, arriving later that day at Halphong where the division of destroyers will remain until Oct. 21. Division Thirteen is composed of the USS Whipple, flagship, USS Smith Thompson, USS Barker, and USS J. D. Edwards.

The USS Black Hawk, flagship of Capt. Frank C. Martin, USN, Commander of Destroyer Squadron 5, Asiatic Fleet, with Destroyer Division Fifteen, commanded by Comdr. Paulus P. Powell, USN, will arrive Oct. 15, at Tourane, French Indo-China. Destroyer Division Fifteen is composed of the USS Peary, flagship, USS Pope, USS Pillsbury and USS John D. Ford.

The Black Hawk with both Destroyer Divisions and the USS Edsall, USS Isabel will arrive at Saigon, French Indo-China, Oct. 24, remaining there until Nov. 2.

"Shipmates Forever"

"Shipmates Forever," the Warner Brothers production made at the United States Naval Academy early last summer, opened yesterday, October 11, at the Earle Theater, Washington, D. C. Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler are starred in this story of midshipman life.

Service personnel who saw this production being made last summer at Annapolis, will recognize many of the scenes and many of the extra players. Besides Dick Powell and Miss Keeler, the cast includes Johnny Arledge, Lewis Stone, Ross Alexander, Eddie Acuff and the midshipmen.

Three songs are sung by Powell in the production. He is seen as an orchestra leader who deserts the night clubs to join the Navy in order to prove to his father that he can make good in the service which has been a tradition in his family. Romance, comedy and songs are blended in this production, with the daily life of the Academy as the back ground.

On the stage, Freddy Martin and his orchestra will be presented in a special program of their "symphonic dance music." Featured with the band will be Elmer Feldkamp, singing sensation; the Martinettes, popular trio; Terry Shand, vocalist and pianist, and other versatile entertainers. As an extra added attraction, Roy Smeck, radio's wizard of the strings, will be presented.

Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.—Following is a list of naval officers who graduated from the Special Navy Course at the Chemical Warfare School on October 4, 1935:

Commanders—Robert K. Awtrey, Rollo W. Hutchinson, (MC).

Lt. Commanders—Jesse L. Kenworthy, jr., George E. Mott, (MC), Edward F. Ney, (SC), Max Silverman, (MC), William J. Strother, jr.

Lieutenants — George T. Boldizar, Ralph C. Kephart, Joseph W. Kimbrough (MC), Ocle B. Morrison, jr., (MC), Harold V. Packard, (MC), Bruce M. Summers, (MC), John P. Wetherill, (USNR), Dwight J. Wharton, (MC), John M. Woodard, (MC).

Lieutenants (jg)—Stanley M. Alexander, (CC), Nathaniel C. Barker, Karl J. Biederman, Upton S. Brady, jr., Oscar M. Browne, jr., (CC), Charles A. Buchanan, Francis L. Busey, James F. Byrne,

Peyton P. Callaway, (SC), William G. Cooper, Charles G. DeKay, (SC), Harry W. Englund, (CC), Howard R. Garner, (CC), Marvin H. Gluntz, (CC), Harold M. Helser, (CC), Robert E. Perkins, (CC), Jesse L. Phares, Leslie E. Richardson, (CC), John H. Simpson, Robert T. Sutherland, jr., (CC), John M. Taylor, Philip F. Wakeman, (CC), James H. Ward, Walter R. Wright, (SC).

Coast Guard News

In contrast to the mounting costs of naval vessels, the Coast Guard finds that because of the generally lower bids submitted on the current year's construction program, it can let contracts for more patrol boats and smaller craft than had been planned originally.

Awards were made this week for nine 80-foot patrol boats for a total cost within the limit originally estimated for seven such craft. Seven aviation crash boats are being bought under an allotment which it had thought would only provide for five. Similarly 13 instead of 10 speed boats for the large cutters are to be built. Within the Works Progress Administration allotment, it is possible that a few other additional vessels may be procured than had been planned, it is said.

Contracts have been signed for the construction of the following:

Four 80-foot patrol boats to the Harbor Boat Building Co., Terminal Island, Calif., for \$36,250 each;

Five 80-foot patrol boats to the Gibbs Gas Engine Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., for \$28,900 each;

Two ice-breaking harbor craft, to George Lawley and Sons, Boston, for \$50,710 each;

Two 65-foot patrol boats to the Chance Marine Construction Co., of Annapolis, Md., for \$22,900 each;

Thirteen speed boats to the Robinson Marine Construction Co., Benton Harbor, Mich., for \$2,323 each;

Seven aviation crash boats to the Hacker Boat Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich., for \$25,068.

In addition, bids on two additional 65-footers are still being studied, while other vessels to be built under the program will include five 50-foot AB boats and 18 38-foot picket boats.

Hearings on the 1937 Coast Guard estimates were held before the Bureau of the Budget last week. Admiral Hamlet and division chiefs testified in justification of their estimates.

Admiral Hamlet addressed the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention at Boston last week. His subject was "The Activities of the Coast Guard during the Past Year."

Light Cruiser Contract Awarded

Contract for the construction of Light Cruiser No. 49 of 10,000 tons displacement and carrying six-inch guns, was awarded this week to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., of Newport News, Va., for the price of \$13,196,000, subject to adjustments for changes in costs of labor and materials.

Military Surgeons Elect

Dr. Charles M. Griffith, medical director of the Veterans Administration, was elected president of the Association of Military Surgeons at its meeting in New York last Saturday.

ELECTRIC BOAT Co.

HOLLAND TYPE

SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS

Groton, Conn.

40 Wall Street, New York

Stokers
Economizers
Superheaters
Heat Exchangers
Water Tube Boilers
Forged Steel
Marine Water Tube Boilers & Superheaters
Preston Oil Burners
Refractories
Waste Heat Boilers
Special Process Equipment
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

The crowning beauty of the
new Buick for 1936 is its
SOLIDSTEEL "TURRET TOP"
*Registered
BODY BY FISHER



You'll be cooler in summer, warmer in winter, safer all the time, with the solid steel "Turret Top" Body by Fisher. Note also that the corners are scientifically rounded for greater beauty — to reduce wind resistance and noise — and because this sphere construction provides maximum rigidity and strength. "Turret Top," incidentally, is welded to the steel body panels all round, making the entire body a super-rigid, shock-proof, weave-proof unit.

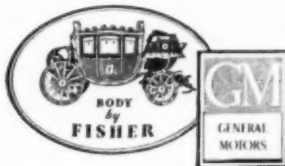
There's no "SOFT SPOT" over your head in the phenomenal new Buicks!

FOR 1936, Buick deliberately set out to produce a line of motor cars that would startle the world — in the breath-taking quality of their performance as well as in the mature smartness of their styling.

Naturally, then, the new Buicks have the great, seamless, solid steel, beautifully fashioned "Turret Top" — which puts far safer

protection over the head of every passenger than the "soft spot" of the conventional roof, and also expresses, in fleetness of line, the performance for which these new Buicks are distinguished.

And like all cars with Body by Fisher the new Buicks have No Draft Ventilation — a time-tested convenience that has added to the health and comfort of millions of motorists.



BODY BY FISHER on GENERAL MOTORS CARS ONLY: CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • BUICK • LA SALLE • CADILLAC

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

National Advertising Representatives:
National Media, Inc.
60 East 42nd Street, New York City
2750 Lake View Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

Advertising Rates on Request

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1935

"If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY observed its ninetieth birthday this week. Thousands of alumni and guests attended the ceremonies arranged by Rear Admiral Sellers to commemorate the event and were repaid for their trip by the interesting program so smoothly carried out by officers and midshipmen. It was worthy of the occasion. Graduates and visitors alike thrilled to a realization of the growth of the little Naval School established at old Fort Severn in the Fall of 1845 into the great institution it is today. Founded by Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft in the administration of President Polk after years of opposition from those who contended that the only school for a naval officer was aboard ship, the Academy through the decades which followed has justified the faith of its founders in the brilliant records of its graduates who have led our Navy. The handful of instructors, the few old buildings and the fifty odd enrollment of 1845 have grown into a naval school unequalled throughout the world, with the best of equipment and instruction and a student group of more than 2,000. Many changes have taken place through the years. Much of the land on which the Academy now stands was formerly the Severn River. The old buildings and landmarks have disappeared. To the older graduates who visited Annapolis this week there was little to remind them of the old days when they were students. For the Academy has kept up with the times. The Navy must be as modern as it is possible to be and its training school, must keep pace. But while on the surface the school of Bancroft and Admiral Porter and the '90's, which fathered the Navy's present fleet commanders is gone, the spark which has maintained the institution at its high level through all the years burns brightly. The traditions of loyalty, honor, character and discipline which have been the real heart of the Academy and upon which the greatness of our Navy rests have been preserved unchanged.

DESPITE CONFLICTING REPORTS and the lack of accurate details there is much of military interest in the dispatches from Africa and Europe concerning the operations of the opposing forces in Ethiopia. Particularly lacking, however, are details of the effect of the African climate and bush fighting on the Italians. Perhaps it is yet too early to determine. As time goes on, it will be most interesting to observe the success of the Italian high command in maintaining the morale of the Army in the face of tropical weather, tropical diseases, and guerilla warfare. At present the supply plans seem to be operating perfectly, but as the Army goes further and further into the interior of the roadless, wild country the likelihood of at least temporary and periodic severances of communications and lines of supplies increases. It does not take many days abstinence from their accustomed diet to unsettle the morale of most armies and it is not to be expected that the Italians are any different. Wisely, Haile Selassie is reported to have sent out instructions, "Don't mess under any circumstances; stick to cover where ever possible; concentrate on harassing rather than attempt directly to repulse an invader." Despite the soundness of the advice it is wondered whether the commanders will be able to restrain the natives from attempting massed action against modern weapons. One recalls the length of time it took American commanders to deter soldiers in the World War from direct assaults on enemy machine guns. In the case of the Ethiopians this is even more important. Should they adhere to the admonition the task of the Italians will be immeasurably harder. Even though they may know that natives are occupying a mountain, bombardment or strafing will be costly and ineffective if the men are widely dispersed. And gas has not yet reached the stage where it will cover an area large enough to drive out men widely separated, except at terrific expenditure. The effectiveness of aerial attack against the native towns and villages has been amply demonstrated, positively in the cases of towns where aerial bombardment preceded ground attack preparing the way for rapid capture, and negatively in the case of Aksum where it is reported that the taking of the Holy City was considerably delayed and made much more difficult through the decision of the Italian high command to refrain from aerial bombardment. Thus far the war has proceeded as anticipated by professional observers. Time alone will tell whether or not the Italian machine will continue to roll as smoothly when the agonizing effects of weather and native knife fighting begins to wear on the morale. It must be remembered that those soldiers have not the years of such experience behind them that, for example, the British have with their continual Northwest frontier problem.

ACTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT in directing that after the first of the year transfers of enlisted men above the fifth pay grade to and from foreign stations will be in grade and without loss of rank (provided they have had two years' service in grade) was taken to ease a situation that has long been viewed as the cause of much injustice. A case in point arose recently when announcement was made of the award of the Soldier's Medal to a non-commissioned officer for an act of heroism while he was on duty on a foreign station. In spite of this honor it was necessary, under existing regulations, to "bust" this non-commissioned officer when he returned to the states. True, he could work himself up again at his new post, but it might be a long pull. The new policy, however, will not be an unmixed blessing, for it will necessitate in time the shifting to foreign posts of a number of non-commissioned officers who have established homes for their families at posts in this country. The expense to the individual of such a transfer would often be more than the man could bear. Of course, the solution is to provide shipment of household effects and transportation for the dependents of such men at government expense. It should be done.

Service Humor

Not in the City
Registrar, to a Seaman Second applying for a marriage license—"The lady is not a minor, is she?"
Prospective Groom—"Oh, no; she works in a fish market."

—Tennessee Tar.

Minor Part
"Sam, does you'ah wife take in washin's?"
"No, sah, I takes 'em in—all she does is does 'em."

—USS Arkansas Arkhite.

A Record
Come-to-Grief Airman—"I was trying to make a record."
Farmer—"Well, you've made it. You be the first man in these parts who climbed down a tree without having climbed up it first."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

Bad Memory
Father—"Why were you kept in at school?"
Son—"I didn't know where the Azores were."

Father—"In future just remember where you put things."

—USS Texas Steer.

Involuntary
Wallie—"Gee, Pop, there's a man at the circus who jumps on a horse's back, slips underneath, catches hold of its tail and finishes up on the horse's neck!"
Dad—"That's easy. I did all that the first time I ever rode a horse."

—Bamboo Breezes.

All Alone
Police Captain—"You'll have to bring someone here to identify you. Have you any friends?"
Prisoner—"No, sir. I'm first sergeant in a CCC camp!"

—Medford District News.

Intellectual
Adviser—"What are skeletons?"
Peavie—"Bones with all the people scraped off."

—Smith Creek Bulletin.

Progress
First CCC—"How did you get on with your girl friend?"
Second CCC—"I started off well. I said I was knee deep in love with her."
First CCC—"Sounds all right. What was her reaction to that?"
Second CCC—"She promised to put me on her wading list."

—Golden Grizzley.

A Situation
Sailor—"Well, my father has another wife to support now."

Pal—"How's that, is he a bigamist?"
Sailor—"No, but I just got married."

—USS McVilleville Job Order.

Almost
Judge—"You stole no chickens?"
Suspect—"No, sir."
Judge—"No geese?"
Suspect—"No, sir."
Judge—"Any turkey?"
Suspect—"No, sir."
Judge—"Case dismissed."
Suspect (grinning)—"Boy, I sure was scared you'd say ducks."

—Pensacola Air Station News.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

R. R.—There is no Federal Law which prohibits retired personnel of the Military and Naval Service from being employed by a City Government. Federal Law on the subject of the employment of retired personnel applies only to persons employed by the Federal Government, the District of Columbia or a corporation the stock of which is held by the Federal Government. We know of no state law or municipal ordinance which prohibits or limits the employment of retired personnel, but for accurate information on this subject we suggest that you write to the Secretary of State of your State.

L. A. M.—The passage of legislation at this Congress restoring to Spanish American War Veterans the pension rights they held prior to enactment of the Economy Act and which were taken away by that Act does not affect the law which denies a Spanish War pension to members of the National Guard. The latter provision was not a part of the Economy Act but was contained in the Army Appropriation Act of two years ago and is permanent legislation. You will therefore, have to continue to waive your rights to a pension as long as you remain in the National Guard.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Capt. W. T. Tarrant, USN, has been named acting commandant of the Fifth Naval District.

20 Years Ago

Lt. Charles B. Meyer, USA, Secretary and treasurer of the Army Athletic Council, announces that most of the Army's allotment of seats for the Army-Navy football game to be played at the Polo Grounds in New York, Nov. 27, have already been reserved.

30 Years Ago

Four members of the recently graduated class at the Naval Academy, Ens. S. C. Rowan, Ens. R. S. Holmes, Ens. W. S. Anderson and Ens. J. S. Arwine, Jr., have been selected for attendance in a course in ordnance in Washington and at Indian Head, Md.

50 Years Ago

The invitation by the Navy Ship Construction Board to "all the world and the rest of mankind" to send designs for naval vessels to Washington have not produced any striking results thus far.

70 Years Ago

Transfer of the Naval Academy from Newport, R. I. to Point Severn, Md. has been effected and the academic term is getting underway at the old Annapolis location, vacated during the war.

War Department Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept. Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Robert E. Callan, upon his own application is retired from active service after more than 43 years' service, Jan. 31, 1936.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
BRIG. GEN. E. T. CONLEY, ACTING AG.
Maj. John R. D. Cleland, from Omaha, Neb., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR W. BROWN, The JAG.
Capt. Edward J. Walsh (Inf.), relieved assignment JAGD, and detailed that Dept.
Lt. Col. Charles H. McDonald, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, Oct. 31. From Chicago, Ill., to his home.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, The QMG.
Maj. William B. Van Aiken (Cav.), relieved detail QMC, assigned duty that Corps.
Maj. Floyd D. Jones, from Omaha, Neb., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. Jan. 21, 1936.
Capt. John H. Holden, from Ft. Howard, Md., to Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.
Maj. Wallace E. Durst, previous order amended to read: from Schenectady, N. Y., to Patterson Fld., Ohio.
Maj. Leonard S. Doten, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to HQ, 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, The SG.

Medical Corps

The assignment of Contract Surgeon C. Pennell Baxter, at Ft. Rosecrans, Calif., Sept. 14, is announced.
Col. James C. Magee, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.
Lt. Col. Lanphear W. Webb, Jr., from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to OR, New York, N. Y.
Capt. Sam F. Seely, from Rochester, Minn., to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.
Capt. Don Longfellow, from Washington, D. C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col., sailing from N. Y. Feb. 11, 1936.
Following 1st Lt. Med.-Res., appointed 1st Lt. MC, Regular Army and to station after name:
Lewis William Kirkman, Ft. Douglas, Utah.
William Donald Graham, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Thomas William Mattingly, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
Col. Robert U. Patterson, upon his own application is retired from active service after more than 34 years' service, Nov. 30, with rank of Major General.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, The C. of E.
Maj. Robert A. Sharrer, previous orders revoked. From Washington, D. C., to his home and await retirement.

PERSONAL FINANCING

WITHOUT CO-MAKERS

A special loan service for Officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Money advanced in amounts up to \$300.00, repayable in 20 monthly payments, if desired. Charges fixed by law. Entire transaction completed by air mail. Call or phone our nearest office—direct mail inquiries to our Brooklyn office.

MONROE LOAN SOCIETY

423 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
210 Colonial Bldg., Phila., Pa.
77 Washington St., Providence, R.I.
477 Chapman Arcade, Portland, Me.
121 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
15 Main St., Bangor, Me.
145 Main St., Biddeford, Me.
721 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
939 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.
875 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
90 Main St., Waterville, Me.

All Offices Licensed by and Bonded to Their Respective States—

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C. of O.

Capt. George K. Withers (CE), relieved detailed OD, and from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to district engineer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.
Lt. Col. Joseph Plasmeyer, upon his own application is retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, Oct. 31.
Maj. Gustav B. Guenther, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Riga, Latvia, as military attache to Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA.
1st Lt. John S. Nesbitt, from Neuilly, France, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

1st Lt. F. Secon Gardner, from Panama Canal Dept., to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.
Maj. William H. Colburn, from Ft. Myer, Va., to 14th FA, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Capt. Louis W. Haskell, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Panama Canal Dept.
Capt. William M. Wright, Jr., from Baltimore, Md., to West Point, N. Y.
Maj. Harold T. Brotherton, from Ft. Myer, Va., to OR, Portland, Ore.

Maj. Charles C. Brown, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Instructor, Va. NG, Richmond, Va.
1st Lt. Frank N. Leakey, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Panama Canal Dept.
Capt. Dallis J. Oyster, previous orders amended to read: from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Nov. 1.
Capt. Stuart L. Cowles, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, C. of CAC.
2nd Lt. Gersen L. Kushner, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Philippine Dept.
Maj. Shuey E. Wolfe, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to OR, 7th Corps Area, St. Louis, Mo.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.
2nd Lt. Charles E. Johnson, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
2nd Lt. Earl J. Macherey, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 22nd Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.
1st Lt. Samuel P. Kelley, from Philippine Dept., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Capt. Arthur J. Grimes, from Puerto Rico, to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.
Maj. Archibald A. Fall, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to OR, Denver, Col.
Col. William J. Connolly, from Ft. Crook, Neb., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
Capt. Charles E. Burchett (PS), from Philippine Dept., to HQ, 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
Capt. Charles V. Barum, having been found incapacitated for active service, his retirement is announced as of Oct. 31.
1st Lt. Tito G. Moscatelli, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to Puerto Rico.
Capt. Royal A. Machle, detailed QMC, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Capt. George A. Jahant, upon his own application, after more than 33 years' active service, is retired Nov. 30.
Maj. Samuel Rolfe Millar, Jr. (NG), from Front Royal, Va., to Washington, D. C.
Following officers previous orders amended to read from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.:
1st Lt. John B. Grinstead.
1st Lt. Ralph T. Nelson.
Following from Hawaiian Dept., to station after name:
Capt. Frank H. Curtis, to 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Capt. William H. Schaefer, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Maine.
Capt. Earl G. Welsh, to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.
1st Lt. Donald A. Stevning, to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.
Following from station after name, to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.:
1st Lt. Lorin R. Cochran, Ft. Crook, Neb.
1st Lt. John B. Grinstead, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
1st Lt. Ralph T. Nelson, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
2nd Lt. Thomas H. Beck, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULOIS, C. of AC.
Following 2nd Lt. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to station indicated:
Hamilton Fld., Calif.—Harvey T. Ahness (Cav.), Paul C. Ashworth (CE), Herbert M. (Please turn to Page 121)

NAVY ORDERS

October 3, 1935

Lt. Wyatt Craig, to duty as communication officer USS Arizona.
Lt. (jg) Burdette E. Close, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Oct. 18; to VP Sqdn. 14F (USS Wright).
Lt. (jg) Neale R. Curtin, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 2; to Hydrographic Office, Navy Dept.
Lt. (jg) Robert W. Mackert, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Oct. 18; to VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Wright).
Lt. Comdr. Paul W. Hains (CC), det. Office of Supt. Constructor, Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn., about Oct. 26; to duty as Supt. Constructor, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., (Union Iron Works) San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Gunner Alvin E. Skinner, det. USS West Virginia on Feb. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

October 4, 1935

Lt. Comdr. Bertram J. Rodgers, det. command USS Blakeley in Sept.; to Office of Governor, The Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, C. Z.
Lt. James E. Dyer, det. VP Sqdn. 9F (USS Wright) about Oct. 26; to c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Wright) and in command when commissioned.
Lt. Willard R. Gaines, addl. duty as aide at The White House, Wash., D. C.
Lt. (jg) William A. Deam, det. VP Sqdn. 5F in Oct.; to c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Wright) and for duty when commissioned.
Lt. (jg) Wendell F. Kline, det. VP Sqdn. 2F in Oct.; to c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Wright) and for duty when commissioned.
Ens. Ned J. Wentz, to duty USS Colorado.
Ens. Clarence M. White, Jr., to duty USS Tennessee.
Capt. Henry E. Odell (MC), det. as Dist. Med. Officer, 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco, Calif., on Oct. 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

October 5, 1935

Lt. Edward E. Dulceck, det. VP Sqdn. 1F, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in October; to VP Sqdn. 12F (USS Wright) c.f.o. and when commissioned.
Lt. Edwin R. Peck, Ords. May 7 further modified; det. N.A.S. San Diego, about Oct. 5; to c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 14F (USS Wright) and duty when commissioned.
Ens. Francis R. Drake, to duty N.A.S., Pensacola, Fla.
Lt. Theophilus F. Weinert (MC), det. USS Tennessee about Oct. 20; to duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (jg) Willard M. Gobbell (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Oct. 15; to USS Tennessee.
Lt. Comdr. Tyler W. Spear (DC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Sunnyvale, Mt. View, Calif., in Oct.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.
Ch. Pharmacist Datus M. Hervey, det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., Nov. 30; relieved all active duty, to home.
Ch. Pay Clk. Wm. O. Stainke, det. 15th Nav. Dist., in Oct.; to USS Omaha.
Pay Clk. Merwood R. Bishop, det. USS Omaha Dec. 1; to 16th Naval District, Cavite, P. I.

October 7, 1935

Lt. Irvin M. Hansen, granted two months sick leave; wait orders at San Diego, Calif.
Lt. Wm. L. Peterson, det. VJ Sqdn. 1F (USS Wright) about Oct. 4; to duty c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 14F (USS Wright) and in command that squadron when commissioned.
Lt. (jg) John W. Davison, det. VP Sqdn. 3F to duty c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 14F and when commissioned.
Lt. (jg) James H. Mills, Jr., det. VP Sqdn. 2F in Oct.; to duty c.f.o. VP Sqdn. 14F (USS Wright) and when commissioned.
Lt. Comdr. John T. O'Connell (MC), det. USS Pensacola in Oct.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. Comdr. Eustace H. Prescott (MC), det. Rec. Ship at San Francisco in Oct.; to USS Pensacola.
Lt. Chas. F. Flower (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Sunnyvale, Mt. View, Calif., in Oct.; to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.
Lt. John H. Korb (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Sunnyvale, Mt. View, Calif., in Oct.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (jg) Richard J. S. Silvia, (MC), det. Staff, Comdr. Mine Div. One; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.
Lt. Col. H. Mansfield, (CHC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Sunnyvale, Mt. View, Calif., in (Please turn to Page 122)

MARINE CORPS

October 4, 1935

Maj. Gen. Louis McC. Little, promoted Major General with rank from July 27, 1935.

Maj. Chester L. Gawne, on Sept. 27, 1935, detached Hdqrs., Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, Calif., to MB, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Capt. Evans F. Carlson, orders to FMF, MCB, San Diego, modified; and ordered MB, Quantico, Va., with delay in reporting to Nov. 1, 1935.

Capt. Augustus H. Fricke, about Nov. 1, detached FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, USS Texas, with delay in reporting to Dec. 1, 1935.

Capt. Arthur D. Challacombe, about Dec. 16, detached MD, USS Texas, to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. John F. Talbot, on Oct. 1, detached MB, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., and ordered home to await retirement.

Capt. John Halla, on Oct. 15, detached MB, Wash., D. C., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., for duty in Paymaster's Dept.

1st Lt. William W. Benson, orders to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, modified; on detachment MD, USS Houston, ordered MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Prentice A. Shiehler, detached 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Dept. of Pacific, via SS President Taft, due San Francisco, Nov. 12.

2nd Lt. Harry O. Smith, appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, and ordered to duty Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

2nd Lt. William E. Boles, appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, and ordered to duty Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

October 8, 1935

Lt. Col. David L. S. Brewster, on Sept. 30, assigned duty as Officer in Charge, Western Recruiting Division, San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. Walter G. Farrell, promoted to rank of Major to rank from Oct. 1, 1935.

Capt. Kenneth B. Chappell, promoted to rank of Captain to rank from Oct. 1, 1935, No. 1.

1st Lt. George H. Bellingier, on Oct. 15, detached MD, Receiving Ship, San Francisco, Calif., to MD, USS New Orleans.

1st Lt. Mortimer S. Crawford, detached MD, USS New Orleans, to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. Melvin G. Brown, about Nov. 4, detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NS, Guam, via USS Chaumont, sailing from Norfolk, Va., Nov. 9, 1935.

1st Lt. Edward H. Forney, Jr., about Oct. 19, detached MB, Parris Island, S. C., to MD, USS Arkansas.

1st Lt. Michael M. Mahoney, about Nov. 1, detached MD, USS Arkansas, to MB, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Arthur A. Chidester, appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, and ordered to duty at Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

TIMKEN AXLES and WISCONSIN AXLES

A complete range of front and rear axles to meet the requirements of all types of Military Motor Vehicles.

THE TIMKEN-DETROIT AXLE CO.
Detroit, Michigan

WISCONSIN AXLE CO.
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

A subsidiary—

THE TIMKEN-SILENT AUTOMATIC CO.
Oil Burners—Oil Boilers—Water Heaters

The Place in Washington to buy accessories and

UNIFORMS

KASSAN-STEIN INC.
510 Eleventh Street N.W.

BUY ON OUR EASY BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Army Non-Coms on Foreign Duty—Orders have been issued by the War Department, directing that enlisted above grade five be returned from foreign service after Jan. 1, 1936 in grade. The change in policy will involve many detailed instructions, the provisions of which are now being worked out by the War Department General Staff.

A considerable reassignment of enlisted men will follow in time, for when a sergeant is returned to the United States after the first of the year, a billet must be made for him by ordering a man of his grade to foreign service.

Announcement of the change was made in the following radiogram sent out by the Acting Adjutant General:

"On recommendation of General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, Secretary of War directs that effective January 1, 1936 enlisted men above grade five will be returned from foreign service in grade provided that all non-commissioned staff officers appointed by regimental and post commanders, all 1st sergeants and all sergeants must have served not less than two years continuously in grade at foreign service station. Replacements will be sent in grade. Details will be supplied later. Give immediate publicity in order that those desiring extension of tour may make application."

Hear Oberlin Carter Case—A subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, under the chairmanship of Senator F. Ryan Duffy, Wisconsin democrat, began taking testimony October 10 in Chicago on the plea of former Captain Oberlin Matthias Carter for a rehearing of the Court Martial charges of 1898 which resulted in his dismissal from the service and imprisonment at Leavenworth. The case was a famous one, for Carter was a respected and popular Engineer officer, having graduated first in his class at the United States Military Academy in 1880 and possessing a brilliant record. He was convicted of having defrauded the government of approximately \$2,000,000 in connection with the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Ga.

The subcommittee heard a number of character witnesses and also accepted a written plea from the former officer. In his plea, Carter contended that he was the victim of political machinations and the jealousy of a brother officer. He asserted that his advocacy of the Nicaraguan canal route over the Panama route earned him powerful enemies. He also declared that Mark Hanna persuaded President McKinley to approve the findings of the court martial by contending that Admiral Dewey would carry Ohio and perhaps become President if Carter were not severely dealt with.

Work of the Army Chaplains—Col. Alva J. Brasted, chief of chaplains of the Army, was impressed and pleased by his observations on his recent tour of army posts and Civilian Conservation Corps camps. The Chief of Chaplains made an auto-

mobile trip of 15,000 miles visiting 29 states. He declares that he is "impressed more deeply than ever before with the tremendous responsibility that rests upon the chaplain, and that it takes a man of many parts to be successful in this high calling."

"Every chaplain," Colonel Brasted states, "on duty in the Regular Army and CCC has the opportunity to play an important part in shaping the character and directing the soul destiny of thousands of young men. The chaplain's program is most comprehensive for it includes all agencies potent in the building of righteous character. It is obvious that the Army chaplaincy demands the best that our profession has to offer; and speaking of efficiency our chaplains of the three components are to be congratulated on the good work they are doing. They, in the field, have a great task and they are doing it successfully."

Recent activities among civilian organizations were commented on in a circular from the Chief of Chaplains office this week, in which it was stated, "a certain small group of Protestant churchmen serving as a committee on 'World Peace and Education' recently held a meeting in Chicago, and the recommendations they made indicate that the members of this committee do not know that the chaplains in the military and naval services render a 'religious ministry.' The fact is that no clergyman has a program more intensely religious than that of the successful army and navy chaplain. It may be inferred that the public generally is not well informed concerning the moral and religious work that our chaplains are doing. It is our suggestion that, consistent with good tact and War Department policies, chaplains improve every opportunity offered by the press, pulpit, radio, etc., to give the public (and it is entitled to know) the facts concerning religious work in the army and CCC camps."

Flying Qualifications of Air Corps Officers—Paragraph 4, Circular No. 6, War Department, 1935, as amended by Circular No. 40, War Department, 1935, was this week further amended to read as follows:

"4. Agency for administrative examination of W. D., A. C. Form No. 5.—Annually as of June 1, the Chief of the Air Corps and the Commanding General, GHQ Air Force will each submit to The Adjutant General a list of four Air Corps field officers. The Secretary of War will appoint, not later than June 30 annually, one board to consist of five officers, two from the list submitted by the Chief of the Air Corps, two from the list submitted by the Commanding General, GHQ Air Force, and one, to be designated by the Chief of the Air Corps, to act as a member and recorder of the board without vote, for the administrative examination of W. D., A. C. Form No. 5 (Individual Flight Record) as indicated below. This board will function for all Air Corps personnel and will be known as the Air Corps Flying Proficiency Board. The board will meet in the office of the Chief of the Air Corps at such times as will be directed by the War Department."

Army Engineers Assigned to Works Progress Administration—Because of dissatisfaction over the failure to carry on the program more speedily, a number of officers of the Corps of Engineers of the Army have been lent to Harry L. Hopkins of the Works Progress Administration. Mr. Hopkins, in a letter, told the State works progress administrators to furnish full information to the Army officers with "particular regard to those obstacles or difficulties which are hampering the program."

Coincidentally, announcement was made that Lt. Col. Francis C. Harrington, CE, USA, has been appointed assistant Administrator and Chief Engineer of the Administration.

Colonel Harrington returned in August from France where he had been studying since 1933 in the Ecole de Guerre, the French institution corresponding to our Army War College. From 1929 to 1933 he was on the War Department General Staff. He attended the Army War College from 1928 to 1929, and prior to that spent a year in the Command and General Staff School.

For three years ending in 1927, Colonel Harrington was assistant engineer for the Panama Canal in charge of maintenance, operation of locks, power plants, and municipal engineering. Previously he had also served in the canal's construction. During the World War he served in France.

The other engineer officers lent to the Administration include: Col. Thomas M. Robins, Lt. Col. Joseph C. Mehaffey, Lt. Col. Philip B. Fleming, Lt. Col. Raymond A. Wheeler, Lt. Col. Brehon B. Somervell, Lt. Col. Earl North, Lt. Col. John C. H. Lee, Maj. Daniel Noce, Maj. William F. Tompkins, Maj. Wilhelm D. Styer, Capt. Bartley M. Harloe, and Capt. James M. Young. These officers, it is understood, are temporarily relieved of their military duties until such time as they are released by the WPA.

Officers Traveling by Automobile—Pending the printing of changes in AR 605-115, June 30, 1933, and AR 605-180, August 16, 1926, the following changes in those regulations have been announced by the War Department.

"1. AR 605-115.—Paragraph 1b (3) is changed and paragraph 6a (3) is added as follows:

"1. General. * * *

"b. Channels. * * *

"(3) Except as provided in paragraph 6a (3), an application by an officer for leave of absence to take effect when he is relieved from duty in one arm or service and assigned to another arm or service or from duty at one station and assigned to another station should be submitted to his immediate commander and forwarded by the latter through the proper channels to the officer in control of the element which the officer seeking the leave is ordered to join, with an expression of opinion as to why the leave should or should not be granted. Should the officer's immediate commander approve the application and the commander to whom it is forwarded disapprove it, the application will be forwarded by the latter through proper channels to the War Department for action.

"6. By whom granted; periods; returning from Philippine Islands.—a. For not more than 1 month. * * *

"(3) To permit travel by automobile.—Any officer listed in (1) above may grant leave of absence for not to exceed 10 days to permit travel by automobile by an officer leaving his command under orders for permanent change of station or temporary duty provided such leave will not prevent the officer from arriving at his new station within the time (if any) specified in his travel order. A corps area commander may grant similar leave to an officer leaving his command or arriving at a port of debarkation within the territorial limits of his corps area. See also paragraph 1b, AR 605-180.

"2. AR 605-180.—Paragraph 1b is changed as follows:

"b. By automobile.—When an officer desires to travel by automobile in changing station or traveling on duty from one place to another and rail transportation is available, he must travel in his own time and secure in advance a leave of absence to cover the period of travel by automobile in excess of the time allowed by rail. (See par. 6a (3), AR 605-115.) If the journey is over a route on which no direct rail transportation is available and the journey can be made as quickly by automobile as by available public conveyance, no leave of absence will be required."

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES

HOTEL CHANCELLOR

3191 W. 7th St. 1 Block east of Ambassador.
Special rate, \$2.00 Single; \$3.00 Double.

SAN FRANCISCO

OLYMPIC HOTEL

330 EDDY ST.

Special discount to officers of Army and Navy. Baggage and mail taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath, shower, radio. Coffee shop, dining room. From \$3.00.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

HOTEL ASTOR

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

Rooms with Bath \$2.50 up

Army-Navy Discount

Coming to New York?

HOTEL SEVILLE

29th St., Just off Fifth Ave.
Opposite the famous Little Church
Around the Corner

Present this Advertisement for Special 30%
Discount to Officers of the Army and Navy.
Write for Booklet and Rates

Hotel MAYFLOWER

CENTRAL PARK WEST... 61st to 62nd Sts.

650 Rooms with Bath from \$3.00

25% DISCOUNT TO OFFICERS

WALTER J. WEAVER
MANAGER

Patronize Those who help

your SPOKESMAN

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN

HOTEL MARGARET

91-99 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

The Home of Army and Navy Families

Special rates to Army and Navy Officers. Rooms single or on suite. 10 minutes to Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

BELLEVUE STRATFORD

★ CONVENIENT LOCATION, MODERN APPOINTMENTS, UNEXCELLED CUISINE RATES FROM \$3.50. CLAUDE H. BENNETT, GENERAL MANAGER

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON D. C.

Centrally located, on H St. from 11th to 13th N.W. 400 outside rooms, 400 baths. A few minutes from shopping and theatrical district and most Government Buildings... Catering to members of the service and their families. 25% discount on transient rates. H. H. Cummings, Mgr.

Hotel ANNAPOLIS

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Within quick walking distance of the War and Navy Departments. A 25% discount on room charges offered to officers and their families. EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH. Write for illustrated brochure. L. R. Hawkins, Manager

General MacArthur Outlines "Guideposts in Army's Future Progress"

In his final annual report as Chief of Staff of the Army, General Douglas MacArthur after a section devoted to an analysis of the improvements recently authorized in the Army, devotes a most interesting section to a discussion of the "fundamental considerations which have formed the basis of the War Department recommendations and which must serve as guide posts in the Army's future progress."

To the service this section of the report is probably the most interesting and important. In it the retiring Chief of Staff cautions the service that "Clear vision must be supplemented by tireless energy, and no effort must be spared to derive the utmost in combat power from every dollar available for the Army."

The discussion covers such important subjects as intensive training, increased mobility, command system, Air Corps development, training of civilian components, combined maneuvers, and miscellaneous missions.

Text of Report

The full text of the section of General MacArthur's report entitled "The Army's task," follows:

It is thus evident that in many essential phases of military preparation Congress has recently authorized advances along lines urged by the War Department. In certain instances these authorizations follow in detail the recommendations submitted. The Army's task is to make the best possible use of the additional assets that have thus become available. This responsibility is a heavy one and it involves more than mere reinforcement of old formations or expansion of old conceptions.

For 5 years the central theme of War Department recommendations to Congress has been the necessity for modernization of the Military Establishment. This purpose must influence the solution of every problem now facing us. Instant advantage must be taken of the present opportunity to mold our Army more distinctly into a unified, mobile, efficient, and strictly modern machine. Clear vision must be supplemented by tireless energy, and no effort must be spared to derive the utmost in combat power from every dollar available for the Army.

In a report such as this, it is manifestly impossible even to indicate all of the detailed activities in which this improvement must obtain or to describe the methods whereby it is to be accomplished. It is possible, however, and highly desirable that there should be announced the fundamental considerations which have formed the basis of the War Department recommendations and which must serve as guideposts in the Army's future progress.

Intensive training.—Foremost among the considerations governing the War Department's purposes is the insistent need for maximum technical proficiency among a reasonably strong corps of professional soldiers. Modern warfare constantly increases in complexity. Weapons have grown more complicated in design and require the utmost in technical skill for their effective use. These multiply the potential combat power of the individual and this circumstance automatically permits and even dictates greater dispersion on the battlefield. Compact masses are a battle characteristic of the past, and close control, obtained by personal contact, is no longer possible. Effective results will obtain only where each soldier is a master of technique and so thoroughly indoctrinated in correct tactical methods as to function satisfactorily under conditions of relative isolation and independence.

Since more than ever before professional skill is a prerequisite to battle success, those elements upon which fall the vital responsibility of initial emergency defense must be developed in time of peace to the highest possible level of proficiency. This objective cannot be fully attained on any part-time basis. Only the professional soldier and the

professional unit can be instantly ready to act effectively against a modern enemy. Even they can attain this degree of readiness only when intelligently instructed and sufficiently supplied with modern munitions.

The Army's first responsibility then is to insure that every available man is employed continuously in profitable training activity. Military housekeeping is necessary—but Congress did not authorize an expansion of the Army for the maintenance of posts or the elaboration of necessary overhead organizations. There exists no justification for increasing the numbers necessarily used for these purposes heretofore. To do so would not only be an inexcusable blunder, it would constitute little less than a breach of good faith. We need trained fighting soldiers. We have the opportunity to produce them. If we fail to do so, Congress can with justice accuse us of failing to appreciate our own responsibilities and to visualize the real necessities of the moment.

In my report for 1934, I alluded to the activities of a War Department board then engaged in exhaustive study of the Army's training needs. Aside from many other direct benefits resulting from the board's work, it attracted renewed attention to this problem.

Through the facilities of their respective service schools, the chiefs of the combat arms and services have made great strides in developing training plans for use in emergency. One of the aims has been to determine through actual test the minimum length of time required to prepare organizations to take their places, as regiments, in brigade and divisional training. To reach this stage of development in the infantry, it has been determined that intensive training for 16 weeks will suffice. But it is not to be understood that within a period of 16 weeks a whole army can be produced capable of exploiting to the full the advantages offered by the many types of weapons now available to the soldier. To combine, in battle, the possibilities of swift-moving and powerful elements of infantry, artillery, cavalry, Signal Corps, antiaircraft artillery, and the air force will require the utmost in efficient leadership as well as perfect cohesion and constant practice throughout all ranks of the command.

The standards of training applicable to armies that may be rapidly raised and rushed into service in an emergency furnish no measure of the efficiency to be demanded from those enjoying opportunities for uninterrupted training in time of peace. These latter elements, upon which will fall the full burden of defense during the first stages of a crisis and which will be required to establish and operate the machinery for mobilization as well as to furnish professional instructors for emergency levies, must make up in skill and proficiency what they are certain to lack in numbers. Their officers must be imbued with a spirit of progress and thoroughly indoctrinated in the potentialities of modern weapons employed in conformity with modern conceptions.

The battle responsibilities of officers have multiplied even more swiftly than those of the individual soldier. In particular, the difficulties of retaining control of fighting lines constantly increase. But this control is the basic function of all commanders, and they must not give way to the tendency to establish themselves as mere message centers in a complicated system of signal communication. Theirs is a task of leadership—continuous, energetic, and courageous leadership—and if they become immersed in the staff problems of battle, they will abandon the Army to leaderless effort and almost certain defeat. Constant insistence on these essentials and constant training in applicable method and doctrine are necessary to insure efficiency.

Increased mobility.—The next consideration underlying the War Department recommendations is the need for greater mobility. The protective power of modern weapons is so great that where these are strongly and deliberately organized for defense they practically

assure invulnerability. Only through surprise action can collision with the enemy's prepared positions be avoided, and to gain surprise nothing is more important than superiority in mobility. The constant trend in the modern world is toward greater and greater speed. Any army that fails to keep in step with this trend is, far from making necessary progress toward modernization, going steadily and irrevocably backward.

The airplane, the physical embodiment of the spirit of speed, has become an indispensable member of the military team. The rest of the Army must develop itself so as to work efficiently with this new and speedy member. This generalization assumes definite meaning when it is understood to imply a necessity on the part of the Army to strive for a mobility permitting it to take advantage of the military opportunities created by an air force exploiting its own cooperative powers to the full, rather than compelling the air force to waste itself away in hovering around an inert and cumbersome ground contingent as a mere protective and locally assisting agency.

The means whereby the increased mobility is to be obtained are almost unlimited. Starting with the foot soldier, the load he has habitually carried must be reduced. Already great advances have been made in this direction and more must be accomplished. Thus the infantryman will be able to approach the battlefield more rapidly and in better condition and will be able to move about it more freely once he has arrived. Suitable transportation must be provided for all articles essential to the foot soldier but which he need not habitually carry into battle. Beyond this, staff work must be so perfected as to provide, wherever possible, highway transportation for complete infantry units, and to do this without smothering the Army under a mass of mechanical equipment whose use would be only intermittent.

Within all combat units up to and including the division, material heretofore carried for unforeseen contingencies must be thrown aside. Trust must be reposed in improved supply systems to bring these emergency equipments to the battlefield at the time and place they may be needed. Rolling reserves in ammunition, food, and other articles of daily consumption must be reduced to the safe minimum.

This process of stripping from combat units every useless impediment must go further than the mere removal of contingent supplies and equipment. It will likewise affect organization. Difficulty in movement mounts rapidly with the size of the command, and the effort must be to reduce every echelon to the smallest possible size consistent with requisite power in shock and fire action. Homogeneity promotes mobility. The small units of the front lines—certainly to include the battalion of infantry—must abandon the attempt to include within themselves every type of tactical power of which they may have occasional need. Emergency and special fires must be furnished by supporting troops separately organized so that the front line unit and its commander may concentrate upon one objective and one type of problem and carry their own tasks swiftly to completion. Each portion of the whole command must trust every other portion to perform its own missions properly and promptly. Our whole tactical organization must be developed in this concept.

As there constantly appear upon the military horizon new weapons, with their new tactical possibilities and their new threats to our own safety, the instant reaction of every commander is to include them, as well as neutralizing agencies against them, within his own command and under his own direct control. Manifestly every organization should be so armed as to facilitate performance of its particular missions, both in offense and in defense. But in the interests of mobility, to say nothing of efficiency and economy, smaller units should so far as practicable be organized homogeneously. Reliance for special types of support and special classes of protection should be confidently placed in other members of the team suitably

equipped for the purpose, and likewise homogeneously organized.

For transportation purposes in the field we have already made considerable progress in the substitution of motors for horses and mules. This trend is due not only to the steady development of good roads but more markedly to the continuous improvement in the quality and availability of cross-country vehicles. Admittedly there exist certain minor functions within every unit where the presence of animals, either riding or draft, would be a convenience, sometimes almost a necessity. But in every case where motorization promises substantial net gains the substitution should be made, and ingenuity and improvisation must find a way to overcome any incidental disadvantages.

The existing motorization program calls for a more sweeping substitution in the National Guard than in the Regular Army. This is largely because the professional force must be prepared for any kind of action, even guerrilla in character. The Regular Army must, under present conditions, continue to include a sufficient strength in animal transportation to insure mobility and adequacy of supply in terrain where the motor cannot efficiently operate. On the other hand, any set of conditions requiring mobilization of the National Guard would almost surely imply the establishment of a rather formal theater of operations—and reasonable road nets will be available for use. Motorization will also facilitate mobilization of the Guard, since motor vehicles can be assembled and put in use with less delay than would be involved in the expansion and training of animal-drawn transport units.

Another splendid opportunity for increasing mobility lies in mechanization. By this term is meant the employment of motor-propelled vehicles as weapons on the battlefield. The first of the vehicles so employed was the tank, invented during the World War. Its purpose was to break through and to disrupt the fixed bands of machine-gun fire that swept the battlefield and imposed a practical paralysis on tactical movements in areas exposed to such fire.

Because of the special conditions that prevailed on the western front, possibilities for tank employment were limited to frontal assaults. Due also to the mechanical unreliability of the machines then in use, no more extended operations could probably have been successfully undertaken. The result was that tanks came to be generally regarded as weapons useful only for close support of heavy infantry attacks, with their required speed indicated by the rate of marching troops and with their capabilities limited to the disruption of organized small-arms fire along strongly fortified fronts.

This function of combat vehicles is a most important one. But this constricted conception of mechanization fails utterly to conform to the principles which must guide the American Army in its further development. The great strides made since the World War in the mechanical efficiency of combat vehicles have opened to them an extensive field of usefulness.

The attainment of victory imposes upon an army the necessity for undertaking a variety of activities which may be grouped into several rather well-defined categories. It must conduct efficient reconnaissance and counterreconnaissance from the outset of the campaign; move swiftly in the directions indicated as desirable; concentrate its personnel and material at the critical point or points; immobilize its enemy and hold firmly all areas vital to its own success; strike with the maximum power of fire and shock; and exploit rapidly and fearlessly every advantage gained. Each of the several arms has been organized, equipped, and trained for the purpose of carrying out a particular part or parts of the whole task.

In our Army each of the combat arms has been charged with the responsibility of so adapting the characteristics of combat vehicles to its own uses as to

(Continued on Next Page)

Text of General MacArthur's Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)

produce maximum efficiency in the performance of its own particular missions. Consequently the principal interest of the infantry in this matter involves vehicles capable of participating in heavy attacks. The cavalry, responsible for those missions which demand maximum ground mobility, is concentrating upon the development of mechanized units characterized by great strategical as well as tactical mobility.

A properly equipped mechanized cavalry will not only be most useful in facilitating the safe and uninterrupted movement of other forces but, because of its combined fighting power and great road speed, will concentrate within itself a tremendous capacity for distant surprise action. It offers to the commander in chief a logical connecting link between the destructive attacks of air units and the more slowly delivered but more powerful and sustained blows of the bulk of his army.

In this latter capacity the combat vehicle should prove to be of extraordinary effectiveness. A modern army is a highly organized and in some respects a delicately adjusted mechanism. Its most sensitive points are found on its flanks and in its rear areas where, generally speaking, they are safe from attack except by extremely mobile units. Foremost among these units in point of speed and flexibility of movement is the air force. The blows that can be delivered by a strong air unit are sudden and, depending upon the vulnerability of the target, peculiarly devastating. Obviously, however, except where the attacker's preponderance of air force is so overwhelming as to be completely free to pursue an unimpeded course of action, the bombardments of these sensitive points must be intermittent and infrequent in occurrence. Consequently unless

other elements of the attacking army can take advantage of the opportunities created by the air force, the damage caused by it is likely to be promptly repaired and important tactical opportunities will be lost. On the other hand, if the commander has available special units which can speedily support air operations and sustain the opportunities created by it until additional forces can come into action, the operation may well lead to decisive results. This vitally important sustaining role must be played by an efficient mechanized force—and other elements of the army must, in turn, arrive at the scene of action with a minimum of delay.

The definite objectives in mechanization toward which the Army is now working involve a specific number of infantry, cavalry, and artillery units. These objectives do not indicate the ultimate possibilities in the use of combat vehicles and certainly they should not, in the slightest degree, limit the development of theory and doctrine pertaining to this class of weapon. Indeed the present program represents no more than immediate peace-time requirements based on facts and principles already fully demonstrated.

For example, our Army has not exhausted the possibility of transporting into and even through the vicissitudes of battle itself the infantry of entire divisions. Could there be developed a light, inexpensive vehicle with a reasonable degree of mechanical efficiency in cross-country travel, and capable of transporting and partially protecting two or three well-armed infantrymen, a great opportunity for increasing battle mobility would be presented. An organization so equipped would, in effect, bridge the gap now existing between the fields of mechanization and motorization. For distant support of fast-moving units of tanks and combat cars it would be invaluable. Possibilities for its use, when properly coordinated with the artillery

and other arms, would be innumerable. Whether or not such a development can come about depends almost exclusively upon the practicability of developing small, inexpensive, and reliable vehicles that could in emergency be produced rapidly and in great numbers. The inventive genius of our technicians has here a glowing opportunity for service.

In insisting upon the development of the combat elements of the Army into an efficient, speedy, unincumbered fighting machine, the War Department is well aware that modern weapons have introduced new and difficult problems of maintenance, which require the establishment of strong and highly efficient facilities for supply, repair, and replacement. Indeed, it is partially because of the increasing need in military establishments for these comprehensive services and facilities that it is so important now to adhere rigidly to the purpose of forbidding their unnecessary inclusion in combat units. A natural concern for the perfect mechanical functioning of each machine gun, automatic rifle, pistol, and cannon, and for the operation of supply and communication services, is responsible for the desire in each commander to gather to himself the necessary means for repair, supply, and maintenance. When carried to the extreme, the result of this practice is so to load down the combat elements with impediments that the Army is buried under its own weight and incapable of rapid movement. With the increasing need for technical support, this tendency is certain to be emphasized. But the combat leader trained in the necessities of modern battle must rigidly set his face against it. All these necessary services must function mainly in the rear, in areas so well protected by location and by auxiliary troops that considerations involving their safety do not paralyze the troops operating in the front. Commanders must keep before their eyes the need for celerity in movement. They

must insist that the maintenance services adopt methods and practices which with automatically and without request speedily evacuate wounded, replace useless equipment, furnish adequate communication, and keep the Army supplied with ammunition and other items of habitual consumption. Specialists and technicians must be held to this standard of performance even under conditions where the forward units are moving rapidly and over considerable distances.

To sum up, nothing is more important to the future efficiency of the Army than to multiply its rate of movement. A law of physics that applies with equal force to warfare is that while striking force increases directly with the mass applied, it increases according to the square of the speed of the application. Through proper organization in all echelons, through the development and perfection of reliable combat machines capable of speedy maneuver, and through the improvement of transportation, maintenance, communication, and supply arrangements, the objective of greater and still greater speed must be pursued.

Command system.—There must be a complete restudy and analysis of existing networks of command. Every moment consumed in initiating a movement is equally valuable with those required for the movement itself. Through a thorough overhaul of current methods, possibly even to the extent of eliminating one or more of the echelons of command that have heretofore obtained in our Army, further possibilities may be discovered for saving time and promoting control and efficiency.

The concept underlying the Four Army organization, a development initiated more than 2 years ago, is maximum speed in the coordinated and effective use of all forces existing at any given moment. The plan establishes over all combat units of all components a skeletonized but permanent network of tactical command extending all the way from the commander in the field down to the last private in the ranks. It assures a logical grouping of larger tactical units under professional leaders and staffs and, in each strategic region, permits perfection of prearrangement for bringing National Guard units promptly to the support of the professional elements holding the forward lines of defense. It emphasizes the importance of speed, skill, training, and leadership as opposed to mere numbers, and, in this conception seeks to improve the readiness of the whole Army to engage successfully in active operations. Its mobilization objective is the rapid preparation for effective action of only those forces that may be required—it negatives any purpose of calling to the colors vast hordes of men whose services in the Army may not prove necessary to victory. Not only must there be constant effort toward the perfection of the broader phases of this organization, but improvement along the same lines must be sought all the way down to the smallest unit and to the last man.

Air Corps development.—The Army Air Corps is embarked upon a process of organization and rehabilitation, which if carried forward consistently will produce an establishment commensurate to the country's needs in this important respect. Within the past year a General Headquarters Air Force comprising all elements of the Air Corps, except those engaged in technical development, procurement, administration, and formal schooling, has been established. These latter functions remain under the jurisdiction of the Chief of the Air Corps. The mission of the General Headquarters Air Force is to develop and maintain a unit of maximum quality and efficiency and adequate in strength to meet the probable initial requirements in emergency. It is subject only to the orders of the military head of the Army.

Under existing conditions this organization of the Air Corps is ideally suited in type to the country's needs. The matter of its higher organization has been much discussed and debated for many years—one result of which has been a lack of stability and continuity in policy. This in turn has impeded progress, di-

(Continued on Next Page)

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal, Department of Education.

CALIFORNIA

DREW SCHOOL

ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT, COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD. Brilliant success in such exams, 24 yrs. Our students at Annapolis and West Point lead all other schools in average standing. Two-year Pre-College HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time.

2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

SAN DIEGO ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY

"The West Point of the West," located in suburb of sunny San Diego. Junior College, High School, Grammar Grades. Fully accredited by Colleges, West Point and Annapolis. Jr. Unit R. O. T. C. Member Asso. Mil. Col. and Schools of the U. S. Christian Influences. Service Dist. Catalogue. COL. THOS. A. DAVIS, Box J, Pacific Beach, Cal.

MARYLAND

Cochran-Bryan

The Annapolis Preparatory School

Annapolis, Maryland
A faculty of Naval Academy and University Graduates; years of experience in preparing candidates for Annapolis, West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Catalog on request.

Highly individual instruction

SPECIAL RATES TO THE SERVICES

S. Cochran, Principal A. W. Bryan, Secretary
Lt. Comdr., U.S.N.-Ret. Lt. (jg) U.S.N. Ret.

THESE SCHOOLS

invite requests for catalogues and information. In writing, kindly mention The Journal.

NEW YORK

Stanton Preparatory Academy

CORNWALL, N. Y.
5 miles from West Point—New fireproof Dormitory
H. G. STANTON, Lt. Colonel, U. S. C.
Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

Be A Journal Booster Patronize These Advertisers

VIRGINIA

Fork Union

MILITARY ACADEMY
Fully accredited. Prepares of college or business. Upper and Lower Schools. House Mother. R. O. T. C. Strong faculty. Swimming pool. All athletics. Special low rate to Army and Navy Officers. Best health record. Catalog 36th year. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., Box 144, Fork Union, Virginia.

SWAVELY SCHOOL

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA
(The old Army and Navy Prep)

Efficient preparation for the National Academies. Special discount to sons of officers. For further information address: Eli Swavely, Headmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



ANNAPOLIS RANDES SCHOOL

B. W. Randles, Principal

A boarding and day school preparing exclusively for the United States Naval Academy.

1923 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

COLUMBIAN Preparatory School

Formerly Schadmann's
★ Consistently successful in preparing exclusively for West Point or Annapolis since 1909. Excellent record for winning Presidential appointments. Superior equipment. Limited enrollment. For catalog address PAUL W. FUHL, A.B., Pres., 1449 Rhode Island Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

"WEST POINT PREP"

Millard Preparatory School

A School Preparing Boys Exclusively for West Point

1918 N St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
HOMER B. MILLARD, Principal

DEVITT SCHOOL

2961 Upton Street, N.W.
Cleveland 3113

An accredited School, preparing boys for West Point, Annapolis, Coast Guard and College. Catalog on Request

Text of General MacArthur's Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)

verted attention from primary objects, and created dissensions in a team in which perfect harmony should prevail.

Our General Headquarters Air Force is fully capable, so far as organization is concerned, of performing every mission that could be carried out by an air force organized separately from the Army. At the same time it is much more economical. It has no need for setting up a complete supply and maintenance system, and is made the recipient of many essential services which, if independently organized, it would have to provide for itself.

Not only are the basic features of the present organization supported by the experienced leadership of the Air Corps itself, but they have received the approval of the President, the Secretary of War, the General Staff, and of innumerable students of government and of warfare. Prominent among these latter are the members of the Baker Board.

To assure for a reasonable period continuity of policy in this regard, it would be most helpful if a determination could be attained unequivocally to refuse consideration, for at least 5 years, of any scheme pertaining to reorganization, regrouping, or revision that would tend to disturb the existing set-up or distract attention from basic objectives. With this definite assurance there would remain no excuse for the introduction of false or irritating issues that not only impede progress but for the moment at least are inconsequential. Within 5 years it is hoped that approximate stabilization in strength will have been reached; and if conditions then indicate the wisdom of analyzing once again such matters as basic organization and control, their thorough consideration will be in order. With such temporary stability guaranteed, the whole attention of the Air Corps can be devoted to the perfection of training and the development of adequate strength.

So far as tactical and strategical doctrine is concerned, there exist two great fields for Air Force employment; one fully demonstrated and proved, the other largely conjectural. The first of these fields includes military missions, the performance of which will facilitate success of the whole Army. These involve attacks against bases, depots, bridges, defiles, transportation nets, and communications that are often out of reach of other arms. In more closely coordinated action they involve also reconnaissance, observation, attacks against opposing ground troops, and high-speed communication and transportation. In addition to all these is the responsibility of protection against hostile air contingents.

The more conjectural use of the Air Force involves its employment against unarmed centers of population and of industry. Deliberately to plan for such a use involves an aggressive intent, for by no stretch of the imagination could such attacks be initiated by any nation seeking nothing except its own defense.

However, there exists the possibility that a defending nation might have to resort to this use in retaliation—so as to induce discontinuance of such attacks already launched against its own cities. In considering these repugnant possibilities, there are two pertinent facts applying to our own situation.

The first of these facts is that in any struggle of the ghastly type just outlined nations occupying a more constricted area than the United States would be at a marked disadvantage. Concentrated objectives are much more vulnerable to air attack than are dispersed ones.

The second pertinent fact is that the United States enjoys industrial advantages which would enable it, in war, to produce more planes than any other nation in the world. These two considerations should certainly give pause to any assailant contemplating indiscriminate bombardment of our people. On the other hand the sentiment of this country, it is confidently believed, will always repudiate and forbid the unpro-

voked initiation of this kind of war by our own forces.

Certainly our attitude in this much-discussed question would be, in any emergency, a waiting one—but if this kind of action is finally forced upon us, we have the assurance that the General Headquarters Air Force will be suitably organized to perform its missions efficiently. The only requirement will be the necessary equipment, which requirement is equally important when considering the definitely foreseen missions of the Air Corps. As a consequence of these considerations the attention of our own Air Corps should be concentrated upon increasing its readiness to carry out military missions. Once it attains the necessary strength in personnel and planes and the requisite degree of training to carry out all these, we need have no fear as to its ability to meet any eventuality of war.

No effort must be spared to attain the minimum objectives in strength and training announced by the Baker Board. So far as possible, without further legislative action, progress toward these objectives has already begun. The specific legislative needs of the whole program are listed in a later section of this report.

Training of civilian components.—Instruction in the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps must of course reflect the necessity for producing fighting units of greater fire power, greater mobility, and of the highest possible excellence in training.

The National Guard is permanently organized, at reduced strength, into tactical units comprising both officers and enlisted men. It is especially important that these be maintained as properly administered organizations characterized by dependable discipline and sound basic training, since they are intended for early support of the Regular Army in emergency. Moreover, the Guard should be furnished, as rapidly as possible, with weapons and equipment of the latest types and thoroughly practiced in their use.

But the special conditions under which the Guard is maintained sharply differentiates the character of its training from that of the Regular Army. The brief periods available to the Guard for training must be employed toward attainment of its principal objective—production of basically sound units. It is

in no sense responsible for the development of doctrine, organization, and methods applicable to new weapons and to changing conditions. The law requires simply that the Guard be organized and trained in the model of the Regular

Army.

This important duty of military exploration falls squarely upon the Regular Army. Every logical idea must be tested and every new weapon so fitted (Please turn to Page 120)



EVERYWHERE!

Never let anyone tell you that there's any place that Postal Telegraph cannot reach. Postal Telegraph not only covers 70,000 cities in the United States and 9,000 in Canada,* but it maintains real commercial telegraph offices, attended by a trained telegraph personnel in cities between which 95% of all the telegraph traffic of the country flows. There is no place for which Postal Telegraph will not accept

and deliver your message with promptness...with dependability...with accuracy. Postal Telegraph not only offers efficient telegraph service within the borders of this country but through the International System of which it is a part, it offers communication with the entire world through a combination of telegraph, cable and radio under a single management.

* In Canada through the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Postal Telegraph

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay Radio

LIGHT AN Old Gold for young ideas

"PRIZE CROP" TOBACCOS
We GUARANTEE that Old Golds contain the choicest Turkish and domestic tobaccos grown; the finest obtainable at any price. Only such fine old tobaccos can give that natural aroma and fragrance you get in Old Gold cigarettes.

P. Lorillard Company
ESTABLISHED 1760
© P. Lorillard Co., Inc.

Stimulating... BUT NEVER IRRITATING

Personals

The commandant of Bolling Fld. and Mrs. Martin F. Scanlon with officers of the field and their wives were at home the afternoon of October sixth, in the Officers' Club from 5 to 7 o'clock for the first time this season. The party was in honor of the officers of the Air Corps who recently arrived for duty in Washington and their wives, and the company also included civilian friends of the officers at the field.

Col. and Mrs. Scanlon will be assisted in receiving by the commandant of the War College and Mrs. George S. Simonds, the acting chief of the Air Corps and Mrs. Oscar Westover, the assistant chief of the Air Corps and Mrs. Henry B. Claggett, and the president of the Officers' Club and Mrs. Lundberg.

Joint hosts and hostesses with Col. and Mrs. Scanlon are the officers at Bolling Fld. and their wives including: Maj. and Mrs. Ernest F. Harrison, Maj. and Mrs. Aubrey Hornsby, Maj. and Mrs. George C. Lundberg, Maj. and Mrs. Francis B. Valentine, Maj. and Mrs. William E. Farthing, Maj. and Mrs. Hez McClellan, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel C. Easton, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Theodore A. Baumeister, Capt. and Mrs. Loyd E. Griffis, Capt. and Mrs. Jack C. Hodgson, Capt. and Mrs. Howard E. Pulliam, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert K. Baisley, Capt. George W. McGregor, Capt. and Mrs. William A. R. Robertson, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur L. Bump, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. John W. Persons, Capt. and Mrs. William A. Matheny, Capt. and Mrs. Stanley K. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. William H. Wenstrom and 1st Lt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Koon.

Mrs. Mason M. Patrick and Mrs. James E. Fecht, wives of former chiefs of the Air Corps, presided at the tea table and alternated with Mrs. Curry, wife of Lt. Col. J. P. Curry; Mrs. Krogstad, wife of Lt. Col. Krogstad; Mrs. Brett, wife of Lt. Col. George H. Brett; Mrs. Yount, wife of Lt. Col. Barton K. Yount; Mrs. Harrison, wife of Maj. Ernest F. Harrison; Mrs. Hornsby, wife of Maj. Aubrey Hornsby; Mrs. Farthing, wife of Maj. William E. Farthing and Mrs. Baumeister, wife of Capt. Theodore A. Baumeister.

Col. Kenyon Joyce, Cav., USA, commandant of Ft. Myer, who has been in Europe several weeks, landed in New York October 3 on the Manhattan and is expected to come immediately to Washington.

Mrs. Little, widow of the late Col. James M. Little, Inf., USA, has taken an apartment at The Saint Andrews in Atlanta, Ga., for the winter months. Two of her sons, Allan and Ashley, are students at the Georgia School of Technology. James M. Little, Jr., is engaged in the practice of law in Winston-Salem, N. C.

Maj. Zoltan Algya-Papp, Hungarian Military Attaché, accredited to both

MEMBER OF
FLORISTS
To Washington Since 1899
GUDE BROS. CO.
1212 F STREET, N. W.
3 Branch Stores
Phone NAL. 4278

Rentals for Service Personnel a specialty
DIXIE REALTY CO.
Sales—Rents—Loans—Insurance
Vermont Ave. at L St. N. W.
National 9880 Washington, D. C.

Blackstone INC.
FLORISTS
1407 H STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Great Britain and the United States, who has just arrived in Washington on his first visit, paid official calls October 8 on Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, and on Maj. Gen. George S. Simons, Deputy Chief of Staff. The Hungarian officer was accompanied by Col. Charles Burnett, GSC, USA, Foreign Liaison Officer.

Miss Dorothy Davis entertained the Baltimore Chapter of the Daughters of the U. S. Army with a luncheon on Thursday, September 26 at her home. An informal meeting and bridge followed. The members present were: Mrs. E. W. Aldrup; Miss Maude Anderson; Miss Mary Lee Barnes; Miss Ruth Harrison; Miss Inez Wleczorek and Miss Davis.

Col. and Mrs. George Chase Leurs, Inf., USA, entertained at dinner for the President of the College of the City of New York and Mrs. Frederick B. Robinson and Col. and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Inf., USA. The dinner was followed by a reception for Colonel and Mrs. Robinson who have recently come to New York where Colonel Robinson is the new P. M. S. and T. at City College.

Miss Virginia June Lewis was in Vermont during July and August. In September Miss Katherine Drexel Henry visited her and was guest of honor at a luncheon given for young people at the New York Junior League by Mrs. Lewis. Miss Virginia June returned to Philadelphia with her house guest and joined Mr. and Mrs. Seton Henry for a visit at Pen Ryn before entering St. Catharines School at Richmond, Va.

Miss Flora Louise Lewis has returned to Bryan Mawr College after passing the summer in the South and West. In August she took the Archaeological course of the University of New Mexico at Jemez Springs, returning to New York the last of September after visiting many friends in cities on the way East.

There will be a reception followed by an informal supper for Infantry officers and their families at the Army and Navy County Club on Sunday, October 27, from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.

The cost will not exceed \$1.50 per person payable to a member of the committee at the club at the time of the reception.

In order to complete arrangements, early information as to the number who will attend is essential. All Infantry officers, stationed or residing in Washington or vicinity, or here temporarily on any status, are cordially invited to participate.

Col. and Mrs. Albert E. Phillips, Cav., USA, of Louisville, Ky., arrived in Washington, Monday, October 7, and are at the Hotel Martinique.

Mrs. Robert H. Duenner, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Duenner, MC, USA, of Hartford, Conn., who has been in Walter Reed Hospital for the past month, left for her home, accompanied by Colonel Duenner, who arrived Saturday, Oct. 5, from New York City, where he has been attending the convention of the Association of Military Surgeons at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a son, William Annesley Cavanaugh, to Mr. and Mrs. William Ferguson Cavanaugh, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 3. The child is a grandson of Col. and Mrs. Harry La T. Cavanaugh, Cav., USA; grandnephew of Col. and Mrs. William Annesley Cavanaugh, USA-Ret., of Salt Lake City, for whom the baby is named; and great-grandson of the late Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, of New Castle, Del. His maternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Davis, Jr. Mr. William F. Cavanaugh is a vice-consul in the U. S. Foreign Service.



MRS. CHARLES EDWARD BROWN who before her marriage to 2nd Lt. Brown, Inf., USA, at San Antonio Tex., was Miss Virginia Powell, of Brookline.

Weddings and Engagements

The engagement of Lawson Little, son of Col. and Mrs. William L. Little, MC, USA, the amateur golf star of San Francisco to Miss Dorothy Hurd, 18, of Chicago, was announced Oct. 3.

Miss Hurd attended the Mount Vernon School, Washington. The date for the marriage has not been set.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Jeanne Riganeau Wilkinson, to Lt. (jg) Charles Bayne Stringfellow, MC, USN, on Monday night, Sept. 30. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock at Old Point Comfort, Va. Immediately after the marriage Lieutenant and Mrs. Stringfellow left for a wedding trip North at the conclusion of which they will reside in Philadelphia, where Lieutenant Stringfellow has been assigned to take a special course at the University of Pennsylvania.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Homer Riganeau of Paris France, and the late Mr. Riganeau.

Maj. Gen. Frank McIntyre, USA-Ret., announces the marriage of his daughter, Miss Marie McIntyre, to Mr. Henry Gabriel Murphy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Murphy, of Hogsburg, N. Y. The marriage took place Oct. 5 in St. Matthew's Church, Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. William Lassiter, USA-Ret., married, at the Caxton Hall registry office, London, Eng., Oct. 5, Mrs. Jeannette Fallon Johnson, widow of Granville Johnson, of Boston and Santa Barbara, Calif. The bride wore a coat-frock of dark green with a heavy fur cape around her shoulders and a spray of gardenias. The couple will return to the United States in December.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fluhr, of New York City, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Edna Griffin De Wees, to Capt. Frederick Cantwell Kelly, MC, USA, which took place August 3 at the United States Consulate in Kobe, Japan.

The bride is the widow of the late Lt. A. Ward De Wees, USA.

Major and Mrs. Kelly have their residence at Camp John Hay at Baguio, Philippine Islands.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Alexander Martin (CEC) USN, announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Eleanor Carlotta Ericson, daughter of Mrs. Ethel

B. Schramm, of Milwaukee, Wis., to David Miller Grant, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Grant and the late Mr. Grant, of Portsmouth.

A notable social event of the winter season was the marriage of Miss Anne Alden Gill, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Clifford Gill, USN, to Lt. (jg) Floyd Bernard Schultz, USN.

The Union Church, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where the ceremony took place September 9 at six o'clock, with Rev. Dr. H. S. Harris officiating, was beautifully decorated with palms and white Wasonia lilies, a charming setting for the colorful wedding procession made by the bride and her only attendant, Miss Peggy Smith, as Maid of Honor, who were escorted to the chancel by officers of the Brazilian Navy and the American Army and Navy, all in full dress uniform. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a classic gown of dull white crepe with court train and full tulle veil banded with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white Wasonia lilies. Miss Smith wore an attractive costume of pale green taffeta and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of pink roses.

Comdr. Francis S. Craven, USN, acted as best man; the ushers were Maj. L. W. Miller, USA; Maj. William Sackville, USA, Military Attaché of the American Embassy; Capt. W. D. Hohenthal, USA; Lt. Comdr. R. F. Whitehead, USN; Naval Attaché of the American Embassy; Lt. Hugo Pontes, Lt. Garcia Albuquerque and Lt. Serra, all of the Brazilian Navy. At the close of the ceremony, as the bride and groom left the church, they passed beneath the traditional and picturesque arch of swords characteristic of service weddings.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the home of Captain and Mrs. Gill, 634 Avenida Atlantica, which was attended by many prominent Brazilians and members of the American and British colonies. A feature of the evening was the cutting of the wedding cake by the bride, with her husband's sword, which was followed by toasts and cheers for the young couple.

As the bride ascended the stairway, she threw her bouquet, which was caught by Miss Jean Smith, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Rodney Smith, USA.

The bride looked very attractive in a going-away ensemble of grey wool crepe with matching hat and black accessories.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Schultz are now at Cambridge, Mass., where they are at home to their friends at 4 Crawford Street.

Warner Bros.
WEEK OCT. 11
EARLE
Made at Annapolis
DICK POWELL-RUBY KEELER
and the Midshipmen of the
U. S. Naval Academy
SHIPMATES FOREVER
A Metropolitan Production
A First National Picture
On The Stage
FREDDY MARTIN, ROY SMECK
AND ORCHESTRA And Other Acts

Chickering
MASON & HAMLEN
Other fine pianos
PIANOS RENTED
As low as \$4 month
ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO CO.
1239 G St., Washington, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
Quality Dairy Products
DECATUR 1400
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.
October 10, 1935

Mrs. Summerall, wife of Gen. Charles P. Summerall, USA-Ret., has arrived at the Martinique from Charleston, S. C., for a brief visit.

Maj. Gen. Frank Sherwood Cocheu, USA, came to Washington last week from New York with Mrs. Cocheu and they have taken an apartment for the winter season.

Maj. and Mrs. Robert A. Sharrer, CE, USA, are spending a few days at the Martinique, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Honore Sharrer.

Lt. Comdr. Horatio C. Sexton, (CC), USN, and Mrs. Sexton have taken the house at 3931 Livingston Street in Chevy Chase, having come to Washington from Boston, where Comdr. Sexton formerly was on duty.

Col. Homer B. Grant, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Grant have come to Washington from San Francisco, and are at the Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Henry H. Hough, USN-Ret., have gone to New York.

Capt. Robert W. McNeely, USN-Ret., and Mrs. McNeely have returned from their summer home at Columbia, S. C., and will be at the Martinique for the winter season.

Brig. Gen. Charles Carroll Walcutt, jr., USA-Ret., and Mrs. Walcutt, are in Washington for a stay of several weeks. They are on their way to Columbus, Ohio, where they make their home, after spending the summer motoring through the White Mountains and the Adirondacks. Gen. Walcutt was formerly with the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington, and he and Mrs. Walcutt made their home in the Capital for 12 years.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
October 10, 1935

Capt. John Henry Newton, USN, head of the Naval Post-graduate School, has arrived home after a short trip to California.

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Marvell have returned to their home on Franklin Street after spending the summer at Jamestown, R. I., and before returning home visited at Fall River, Mass.

Col. Henry L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and a number of officers and their wives now living in Washington, spent Sunday, Sept. 29, in Annapolis and while here were guests of the Officers' Club at the Naval Academy.

Capt. and Mrs. William J. Jeffers had as their week-end guests at their home on Charles Street Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph J. Cheatham, (SC), USN, of the fifth naval district, Hampton Roads, Va., and Capt. Emmet C. Gudger, SC USN, and Mrs. Gudger of Washington, D. C. Capt. and Mrs. Jeffers gave a tea for their guests after the football game played between the Navy and William and Mary College on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 23.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Slingluff, USN, and Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert O. Roesch, USN, and young son motored from Washington to stay with Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Logan, USN, over Sunday. Saturday evening, Sept. 28, Comdr. and Mrs. Logan gave a dinner in their honor, additional guests being Capt. and Mrs. John Henry Newton, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Howard, USN-Ret., and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John B. Farrior (MC), USN.

Lt. Samuel S. Jack, USMC, and Mrs. Jack gave a luncheon Saturday, Sept. 28, for 30 guests. Those from Washington included Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Keller E. Riekey, Capt. and Mrs. James A. Stewart, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Ellis, USN, Lt. and Mrs. Elmer Salzman, USMC, Capt. and Mrs. Clayton C. Jerome, USMC, and Lt. and Mrs. H. D. Hampton. Capt. Frank B. Goettge, USMC, commanding officer, Marine Detachment, Naval Academy, and Mrs. Goettge were also present.

WEST POINT, N. Y.
October 10, 1935

Maj. Roscoe B. Woodruff, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Woodruff had as their guest last week-end Miss Alice Frink, daughter of Lt. Col. James L. Frink, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Frink, of Washington.

The first officers' dance of the season was held on Friday, Oct. 4, in Cullum Memorial Hall. This was the annual reception given in honor of the officers of the new detail and their wives. Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, superintendent of the Military Academy, and Mrs. Connor received the guests.

Capt. Robert G. Gard, FA, USA, and Mrs. Gard had as their guests for dinner on Friday, Oct. 4, before the reception at Cullum Hall Capt. Eric S. Molitor, FA, USA, and Mrs. Molitor, Lt. Robert J. Wood, CAC, USA, and Mrs. Wood and Lt. James J. Heriot, FA, USA.

Capt. Charles R. Bathurst, CE, USA, and Mrs. Bathurst had as their guests the past week-end Capt. Russell E. Randall, AC, USA, and Mrs. Randall, who are en route to Captain Randall's new station at San Antonio, Tex.

Col. Gerald A. Counts, USA, and Mrs.

Counts entertained at dinner on Friday, Oct. 4, for Capt. George De Graaf, FA, USA, and Mrs. D. Graaf, Capt. Harry McK. Roper, FA, USA, and Mrs. Roper, Capt. Charles H. Mason, CE, USA, Capt. Emil J. Peterson, CE, USA, and Mrs. Peterson, Capt. George D. Crosby, FA, USA, and Mrs. Crosby, Capt. Howard E. Kessinger, FA, USA, and Mrs. Kessinger, Capt. George D. Pence, FA, USA, and Mrs. Pence, and Capt. Charles E. Hart, FA, USA, and Mrs. Hart.

Capt. David S. McLean, Inf., USA, and Mrs. McLean had as guests this last week-end Capt. Desmond O'Keefe, JAGD, USA, and Mrs. O'Keefe, who arrived on the post yesterday from Baltimore.

Maj. Walter W. Warner, OD, USA, and Mrs. Warner and Maj. Harry N. Rising, OD, USA, and Mrs. Rising entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club on Friday, Oct. 4, for Col. Thomas J. Hayes, USA, and Mrs. Hayes, Maj. Miner F. Felch, MC, USA, and Mrs. Felch, Maj. Charles K. Berle, MC, USA, and Mrs. Berle, Capt. Jonathan L. Holman, OD, USA, and Mrs. Holman, Capt. Earl S. Gruver, OD, USA, and Mrs. Gruver, Capt. Edward H. Bowes, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Bowes, Capt. Eugene C. Johnston, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Johnston, Capt. Walker W. Holler, OD, USA, and Mrs. Holler and Capt. Benjamin S. Meslek, jr., OD, USA, and Mrs. Meslek.

FT. DAVIS, C. Z.
September 19, 1935

Maj. William S. Eley, Inf., USA, of Fort Davis, was host for a dinner Saturday night, Sept. 14, at the Strangers' Club.

The dinner was preceded by cocktails at Major Eley's quarters at his post and his guests for the dinner and dance were Lt. John H. McAleer, jr., Inf., USA, and his mother, Mrs. John H. McAleer, Lt. and Mrs. Richards M. Bristol, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Sidney G. Brown, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Gunnar C. Carlson, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. John B. Sullivan, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Leon C. Scott, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. George E. Fletcher, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Irving Lehrfeld, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Paul A. Mayo, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hannah, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. Richard H. Smith, Inf., USA, Mrs. Loren A. Ayers, Miss Alice Jane Woodhull and Lt. Joseph K. Dickey, Inf., USA.

A "tacky" dance was an informal and delightful social entertainment Friday night, Sept. 13, at the Fort Davis Officers' Club with Maj. Hugh A. Wear, Inf., USA, and Capt. Ernest H. Wilson, Inf., USA, in charge of the arrangements.

Maj. and Mrs. Edward A. Austin, Inf., USA, gave a dinner at their quarters to precede the dance at the Officers' Club.

In their party were Maj. and Mrs. Fred C. Milner, Inf., USA, Maj. and Mrs. Joe J. Miller, SC, USA, Maj. and Mrs. Eugene E. Morrow, Inf., USA, Maj. and Mrs. Leo J. McCarthy, Inf., USA, Maj. William S. Eley, Inf., USA, Maj. Thomas F. Brennan, Inf., USA, Capt. and Mrs. Harold E. Stow, Inf., USA, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Ennis, Inf., USA, Capt. and Mrs. John J. Turner, QMC, USA, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Brewer, MC, USA, and Lt. and Mrs. Harry C. Kirby, Inf., USA.

Numerous informal dinner parties Thursday night, Sept. 12, at the Fort Davis Officers' Club preceded the motion picture program at the theatre.

Capt. and Mrs. John J. Turner, QMC, USA, entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Reginald J. Ducat, MC, USA, Miss Alice Jane Woodhull, Maj. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulcahy, Inf., USA, Capt. and Mrs. John D. Foley, MAC, USA, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert M. Cox, VC, USA, Capt. and Mrs. Lyman O. Williams, Inf., USA, Lt. and Mrs. John B. Sullivan, Inf., USA, and Lt. and Mrs. Gunnar C. Carlson, Inf., USA.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.
October 2, 1935

Several parties were given last week in honor of Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Barnwell, who left Thursday for their new station at Birmingham, Ala. On Thursday, Mrs. D. Q. Harris honored Mrs. Barnwell with a tea. On Sunday evening Maj. and Mrs. J. J. Schmidt entertained at dinner for the Barnwells and on Tuesday evening they were dinner guests at the home of Maj. and Mrs. H. J. Matchett.

Of interest to the Fort people is the visit of Maj. and Mrs. B. M. Lennon and their daughter, Lola, who were formerly stationed at Ft. Snelling. Major Lennon has a two months' leave from his present station at Fort Jay, Governor's Island, New York, and while here is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. J. Schlaser of Minneapolis. Miss Lennon is the house guest of Lt. and Mrs. C. L. Jones.

Maj. and Mrs. R. E. Curti are completing their leave with a visit to Omaha and Columbus, Nebraska, where they are the guests of relatives.

Mary Tillman celebrated her twelfth birthday Saturday with a luncheon.

Lt. and Mrs. Wesley Wilson, who have just finished a tour in Alaska, were the dinner guests Saturday of Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Carnes. The Wilsons are en route

to their new station at Ft. Lincoln, N. D. Mr. William Chapman and daughter, Meta, of Robbinsdale were also week-end guests of Captain and Mrs. Carnes.

Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Tillman motored to Ripon, Wisc., last week to enter their son, Jean, in Ripon College. They were accompanied by Mrs. Tillman's sister, Miss Edith Jones.

Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, Chief of Finance of the United States Army, and Mrs. Coleman were the luncheon guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Tillman on Saturday. Lt. and Mrs. F. E. Fellows entertained at supper last Sunday evening.

The Ladies' Golf Tournament, which will close the golf season, is now under way at Fort Snelling.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.
October 7, 1935

On Monday evening the Officers' Club entertained with a stag dinner as a farewell compliment to Col. John H. Brewer, who left the post during the week for his new duty at Newark, N. J. The dinner was attended by all the officers of the post.

Preceding the hop which is to be held at the Officers' Club this evening, Saturday, October 12th, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alvin Colburn are to be hosts at the club when they will entertain at a large dinner party.

Last Saturday, Ray Larkins, son of Capt. and Mrs. Ray H. Larkins, celebrated his 7th birthday with a movie party followed by refreshments at his quarters. His small guests for the afternoon included Bubba and Charlie Boy Walthour, Walter Evans, Peter Bernel, Sam and Bobbie Tim France, and Neal Caldwell.

Recent arrivals at Ft. Meade for station here are Lt. and Mrs. Howell H. Jordan and their infant son, whose recent post was with the 10th Infantry in Hawaii. While waiting for quarters Lt. and Mrs. Jordan are to be guests of Lt. and Mrs. Robert W. Ward.

Mrs. Harris M. Melasky who spent two months visiting her family in Los Angeles, returned to the post last week to join Major Melasky.

Mrs. Rupert D. Graves who has spent about a fortnight visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Alvin Voris at Fort Jay, N. Y., returned to the post last week. She was accompanied by her father who spent a few days on the post.

Capt. and Mrs. Ewing H. France were hosts in their quarters on Tuesday evening

when they entertained at dinner preceding the bridge and poker party at the Officers' Club. Their guests included Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry D. F. Munnikhuyzen, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alvin Colburn, and Maj. and Mrs. Kendall J. Fleider.

Capt. and Mrs. Laurence R. Bowers have returned to the post from Ithaca, N. Y., where they spent a short leave visiting Capt. Bowers family.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.
October 6, 1935

Week-end parties included the dinner dance in Sunset dining room of Pacific Coast Club, at which fifty-two wardroom officers of USS Astoria and their wives honored their new skipper, Capt. Charles M. Austin, and Mrs. Austin, at the first formal party given for them since their arrival from Bremerton. Senior member of the arrangement committee was Lt. Comdr. Joseph Rebertsch.

As a compliment to Comdr. William W. Smith, now on the staff of Adm. Joseph Mason Reeves, commander in chief of the Fleet, and Mrs. Smith, USS Salt Lake City officers and their wives gave a dinner dance in Coast Club. Lt. Comdr. Smith was formerly executive officer of the cruiser, Lt. Comdr. Harold J. Nelson headed the group in charge of the party.

Covers for eight were laid at the informal dinner last night in Coast Club, when Lt. Col. Charles Barrett, USMC, and Mrs. Barrett entertained for her niece, Miss Gay Johnson of University, Va., in California for the winter, and their cousins, Lt. and Mrs. Ferguson Beach Bryan of USS Arizona. Comdr. and Mrs. Jesse Oldendorf were hosts to a party of twelve and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Johnson had a table for four.

From 5 to 7 o'clock yesterday the home of Lt. and Mrs. Howard Orem, USS New York, was filled with sixty-five Navy and civilian friends, who assembled at a cock-

(Continued on Next Page)

Wyandotte Brand
Chemicals

Michigan Alkali Company
Wyandotte, Michigan

Of 17,390 Dentists . . .

3 OUT OF 4*
USED PEPSODENT

(Statement Attested by Certified Public Accountants)

A nation-wide investigation shows you
what tooth paste dentists themselves used

What better recommendation for you to try this
special film-removing tooth paste on your teeth

WITH dentists, mere chance rarely guides the choice of dentifrices. For, of all people, dentists know best when a dentifrice is really safe and scientifically effective. So we decided to find out what dentifrice modern dentists used on their own teeth at home.

Dentists know film's danger

Dentists agree that the main purpose of any dentifrice is to keep teeth free of mucin plaque. Otherwise, this sticky coating causes endless trouble. Film (as we call it) discolors teeth. It combines with salts in saliva and hardens into tartar that irritates gums. Film harbors germs associated with decay. It glues them to the teeth, where they form acids to dissolve enamel.

How ugly film is, and how dangerous it can be, every dentist knows. Pepsodent is scientifically made to remove film. That is why many dentists make Pepsodent their personal tooth paste. They accept Pepsodent as the "special film-removing tooth paste."

It is an impressive recommendation when dentists themselves use this tooth paste in

which the public has always had confidence. When, among 17,390 dentists, 3 out of every 4 selected Pepsodent for their own personal use.

Because you have faith in dentists, try Pepsodent—the personal tooth paste of thousands of dentists. Prove for yourself that no other dentifrice could be more dependably effective for your teeth or your children's teeth. But remember, too, that no dentifrice can replace your dentist. Be sure to see him at least twice a year.

*PROOF—A questionnaire was mailed to thousands of dentists in United States and Canada. Out of 17,390 dentists replying exactly 13,238 said that they, themselves, used Pepsodent Tooth Paste. These figures were examined and their correctness attested by Certified Public Accountants.

FREE! 10-DAY SUPPLY

THE PEPSODENT CO., Dept. 5410-12
919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Please send me FREE 10-Day tube of Pepsodent, the Special Film-Removing Tooth Paste.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
This coupon is not good after April 15, 1936
Only one tube to a family

NEW! Pepsodent Tooth Powder

—entirely different from all others. Contains NO SOAP—NO CHALK. Try it!

Posts and Stations LONG BEACH, CALIF.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tall party. The hosts were assisted by Mrs. John H. Carson, wife of Lt. Comdr. Carson, and Mrs. Burton L. Doggett, wife of Lt. Doggett.

Mrs. Russell Crenshaw, wife of Capt. Crenshaw, commanding USS Pensacola, entertained in her home for wives of officers attached to the ship. Capt. Gordon Hall, USMC of the Nevada, and Mrs. Hall were hosts in their Gaytonia apartment at a recent cocktail party for fifty.

Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Wadsworth of Washington, D. C., have arrived to spend the winter with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Lineberger, 60 Via di Roma, Long Beach. Col. Wadsworth retired after thirty-one years' service as Director of Soldiers' Homes.

Lt. and Mrs. Brookner W. Brady of Fort Shafter, Honolulu, celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding at a party in Biltmore Bowl, Los Angeles. The officer was a member of the Olympic pentathlon team in 1932. Mrs. Brady was formerly Miss Marjorie Bacon of Los Angeles.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. October 1, 1935

Rear Adm. Charles E. Courtney, USN, and Mrs. Courtney, entertained at a luncheon at the Beach and Tennis Club in Coronado Thursday.

Capt. Harlan P. Perrill, USN-Ret., addressed the Hammer Club luncheon on Monday, relating some of the highlights in his naval experience of 39 years.

Comdr. James P. Olding, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Olding and their two children have returned from a 10-day visit with friends in Reno, Nev. At Grass Valley, Calif., they were joined by another son, Robert, who accompanied them as far as Palo Alto, where he has enrolled for his final year at Leland Stanford Jr. University.

A bronze memorial tablet, honoring the late Maj. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, USA, was recently unveiled at Camp Kearny, of which he was in command for a portion of the World War period. Brig. Gen. Walter F. Story made the presentation speech while the tablet was accepted by Maj. Martin C. Keating, chaplain in the 40th division, on behalf of the 40th Division World War Veterans' Association.

Rear Adm. Walter N. Vernou, USN, and Mrs. Vernou, entertained Friday with a tea dante for the officers of the Cruiser Division 3, Battle Force, and their wives.

Rear Adm. William T. Tarrant, USN, commanding of the 11th naval district, has returned from a trip to Lake Tahoe.

Comdr. Aaron S. Merrill, USN, and Mrs. Merrill entertained Friday afternoon for officers of the eighth destroyer division.

Capt. Walter G. Farrell, USMC, was host last week to a party of 22 marine and navy friends at a beach picnic supper.

QUANTICO, VA. October 10, 1935

Lt. and Mrs. Frank G. Dailey, USMC, have with them Lt. Dailey's mother, Mrs. J. P. Dailey of Lincoln, Neb. Mrs. Dailey will visit her son and daughter-in-law for several weeks. She has recently been the guest of her daughter, Miss Philomene Dailey, at Woodstock, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle USMC, of Philadelphia has recently reported here again for several weeks of temporary duty with the 1st Brigade of the Fleet Marine Force as instructor in bayonet fencing. Col. and Mrs. Biddle are staying in Washington.

Maj. and Mrs. Ralph E. Davis, USMC, gave a dinner Saturday evening Sept. 28, before the dance in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Carl Vinson. Other guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Lyman, USMC, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Barker, USMC, Comdr. William MacKinlay, naval attache of the Argentine Embassy, and Mrs. MacKinlay, and Maj. and Mrs. Edward Keys.

Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Jamison, USN, spent last week-end as the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Jennings Cort at their home in Smithfield, Va.

Miss Virginia Galt, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Galt, USMC, entered the Garrison Forest School at Green Spring, Md., this week.

Lt. and Mrs. Clifford Shuey, USMC, returned Monday, Sept. 30, from a week's motor trip. They made short visits at Philadelphia, Pa.; Warwick, N. Y., and Passaic, N. J.

Lt. J. W. Jamison, USN, and Mrs. Jamison were hosts at a dinner in the Officers' Mess prior to the dance Oct. 5. Their guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, USMC, Comdr. and Mrs. O. M. Forster, USN, Lt. and Mrs. M. N. Little, USN, Lt. and Mrs. C. O. Comp, USN, Lt. and Mrs. L. R. Lampman, USN, Lt. and Mrs. R. S. Ford, USN, Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Cortner, Lt. G. A. Lange, USN, Lt. and Mrs. Jennings Cort of Smithfield, Va.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA. October 8, 1935

Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. W. Webb, Jr., returned to the Post Tuesday, October 1, after five days in New York City.

Lt. and Mrs. A. H. Thompson returned to the Post October 1 after two weeks' leave spent in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis, formerly of Washington, D. C., now en route to New York to sail October 10 for a tour of duty in Hawaii, were guests of Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer last week. Several dinners were given in their honor. Colonel and Mrs. Stayer entertained Friday, October 4, with a dinner and theatre party for Lt. Colonel and Mrs. Willis. Their other guests were Maj. and Mrs. C. G. Souder, Maj. and Mrs. H. T. Wickert, Maj. and Mrs. T. G. Tousey, Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Newton and Dr. and Mrs. Richard Spahr, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Newton entertained Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer and Maj. and Mrs. C. G. Souder at dinner and the movies Sunday evening, October 6, in honor of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis.

The first dance of the season given by the Officers' Club was held Saturday evening, October 5, in the Officers' Club Building, at 9:00 P. M. A large crowd was in attendance. Previous to the dance Capt. and Mrs. G. M. Powell entertained more than fifty people of the Post at dinner at the Carlisle Inn.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. W. Webb, Jr., entertained with a dinner in their quarters Sunday evening, October 6. The party attended the Post Theatre after the dinner. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. L. H. Ginn, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Capt. and Mrs. T. J. Hartford, Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Bain, and Lt. and Mrs. A. H. Thompson.

Several officers of the Post attended the session of the Military Surgeons' Convention held in New York City last week. Among those were Capt. C. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. O. K. Niess, and Lt. and Mrs. E. R. Chapman.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. P. Carter of Trenton, N. J., formerly of this Post are visiting here this week.

FORT DU PONT, DELA. October 8, 1935

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lucien Holbrook visited the Post this week. The occasion was the final inspection of Fort Du Pont prior to the general's departure for the Philippines. A tea dance was held at the Officers' Club in their honor.

Col. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, 3rd, entertained at dinner Thursday 26th at the Hotel Du Pont Grill. The guests included Major and Mrs. Cairns, Capt. and Mrs. Ewing, Lieut. and Mrs. Ogles, Misses Julia and Edith Grant, Misses Francis and Mary Cairns, Lieut. Dick, Lieut. Davenport, Lieut. Picard, Mr. Henry Brady and Lieut. Bristol.

Major and Mrs. Ball entertained at dinner before the dance last week. Guests included Colonel Grant, Miss Edith Grant, Major and Mrs. Norton, Miss Margaret Clark, Lieut. Farrish, Lieut. Allen and Capt. and Mrs. Malloch.

Major and Mrs. Cairns entertained at dinner before the dance. Guests included Major and Mrs. Fairbanks, Capt. Glenn Newman, Miss Lorena Bairbanks, Capt. and Mrs. B. F. Chadwick.

Maj. and Mrs. H. G. Fairbanks were guests of honor at a buffet supper given by Lieut. and Mrs. Krueger. Other guests included Col. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, 3rd, Major and Mrs. Norton, Capt. and Mrs. Ewing, Capt. and Mrs. Chadwick, Lieut. and Mrs. Ogles, Lieut. Tierney, Miss Lorena Bairbanks, Lieut. and Mrs. Ruestow, Capt. and Mrs. Malloch, Miss Edith Grant and Capt. Griffiths.

Major and Mrs. Cairns entertained at dinner before the dance on the 21st. At dinner were Miss Mary Fant of Memphis, Tenn., who is the house guest of Major and Mrs. Cairns, Lieut. Dick, Lieut. Davenport and Miss Francis Cairns.

Officers who arrived with the football team from Fort Totten on Sunday, October 6th, were entertained after the game with a delicious buffet supper at the Officers' Club.

Mrs. E. Peach entertained with a bridge luncheon on Tuesday, Sept. 30th. Covers were laid for eight.

Major Cairns has returned from a four-day absence at the military surgeon convention held in New York City.

Miss Dorothy Davis of Baltimore, has been the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Peach for the past two weeks.

The Fort Du Pont Football Team, under Capt. B. F. Chadwick, coach, is still crushing all opposition. Thus far this season Fort Du Pont has beaten Brandywine of Wilmington 75-0; Woodbury, N. J. 26-7 and last Sunday, Fort Totten, 32-0. Fort Totten and Fort Du Pont were co-holders of the Corps Area Championship last year.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

Text of General MacArthur's Report

(Continued from Page 117)

into the whole machine as to produce maximum tactical effects. Constant adaptation of organization and methods to new possibilities must, in the Regular Army, be the rule rather than the exception. The accuracy of the conclusions drawn will be determined by the intelligence and zeal of professional personnel and by the availability of modern equipment with which to work.

From the Regular Army the Guard has the right to expect progressive instruction based upon this process of test and experimentation. Thus the Guard may concentrate its attention upon its own tasks, secure in the knowledge that it is protected against the insidious evils of obsolescence.

We cannot too often recall to mind the importance of the missions that will devolve upon the civilian components in the event of war. The Regular Army's responsibilities with respect to their preparation for war are equally as important as those applying to its own readiness. No one part of our military establishment can insure the country's integrity under attack. All are needed and the Regular Army as the professional leader and instructor must see to it that all are fit to do their duty.

Combined maneuvers.—Until last year lack of funds prevented the holding of field exercises except on a limited basis and in close proximity to home stations of the participating troops. Normally they involved only small units—exceptionally a division.

In September of 1934, a General Headquarters command post exercise was held in New Jersey, with gratifying results. Unfortunately money was not available for the concentration of troops, so only commanders and staffs participated. The 1936 appropriation bill carries funds for the concentration and training of troops of one army. The exercise next fall will mark the beginning, in our Army, of combined field training by units larger than the division. This opportunity must be exploited to the full. In addition to all other beneficial purposes to be served, these maneuvers represent to the War Department and to the troops involved a vast laboratory for developing the practices whereby the utmost in mobility, fire power, and unification is to be attained. Regular Army units, in particular, attending these exercises should arrive at concentration points prepared through prior garrison training to test out every promising innovation in systems of supply, in attack, and defense formations, in organization and administration, and in methods for utilizing every new type of weapon available.

A particular value of such exercises is that they present opportunity for analyzing the probable effect of air attacks upon sizable formations and service installations of ground troops. While we know that efficient air units will practically inhibit route marches in proximity to the enemy, we have not worked out satisfactorily in large units the formations, methods, and special arrangements that will minimize vulnerability of the ground forces and increase their powers of defense. This matter is of extreme importance and must be earnestly investigated.

Combined exercises of this kind should annually form the culminating feature of training programs. Their expense is small compared to their value. They are carried out under the supervision of our most experienced commanders and our most carefully trained staffs, which assures that from them will be derived the last ounce of progress and of perfection in training.

Miscellaneous missions.—In many fields of activity the Army must re-examine its methods and practices to determine their present and future applicability.

Money has been made available by Congress for establishing additional units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This movement is one of the most important of our preparatory activities and its full possibilities can be

realized only if the best thought of the War Department and the persistent effort of all instructors are devoted to that end. Stereotyped instruction should not be countenanced. Formal disciplinary drills should be limited to barest requirements and concentrated effort should be directed toward indoctrinating embryo Reserve officers in modern conceptions of warfare.

The shortage of Regular officers will preclude assignment of instructors to new units in the ratio heretofore prevailing, and every officer on this duty will be called upon to carry additional burdens. But the full responsibility for efficiency in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps should not rest upon the instructors. Every effort should be made to awaken college authorities to their own opportunities in this regard, particularly by holding out to students the promise of some immediate reward for efficient service in this organization. To this end, nothing would be more effective than an agreement among school authorities to accord regular college credits on a uniform basis for work in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Adoption of such a practice would constitute recognition of the value to the State of this kind of training and would be according to the whole movement the credit due it in developing character and cooperative instincts among its participants. In the broadest sense, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is an educational movement and it should be so recognized by the Government and colleges alike.

The general and special service schools of the Army continue to function efficiently. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with their operation and, wherever conditions permit, student quotas should be increased. This applies particularly to officers from the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps. Our schools are the foci of professional research and the springs from which flow to all components the refreshing stream of advanced, but carefully considered, theory. They, like all other elements of the Army, must guard against the human tendency to adhere too closely to established custom and procedure. New things should not, merely because of their newness, be condemned as fanatical. Equally important, impractical doctrine should not be advocated simply because of glittering surface promise. A study of the past furnishes a guide for the future, but blind and slavish adherence to outmoded doctrine is the sure mark of decadence.

The Army must continue to carry its assigned duties with respect to the Civilian Conservation Corps and other activities related to the President's program for economic rehabilitation. In all these, its past record is assurance of its continued efficiency and faithful performance of duty.

It is repeated that in every line of military endeavor the Army has just fallen heir to new responsibilities and duties in the production of an adequate military establishment. For many years we have rightly traced the blame for glaring inefficiencies to the inadequacy of the Army's support. Now, however, the sincerity of our past protestations can be proved only by accomplishments that will promptly turn every recruit into an efficient soldier and every dollar into an equal measure of national defense. The reforms recommended by the War Department and authorized by Congress can, in the last analysis, come about only through the intelligent and concerted action of the Army itself.

Army Transport Sailings

Grant—Arrives Honolulu Oct. 14 leaves Oct. 16; arrives and leaves Guam Oct. 26; arrives Manila Nov. 1.

Chateau Thierry—Arrives San Francisco Oct. 11, leaves Oct. 17; arrives Honolulu Oct. 23, leaves Oct. 29; arrives San Francisco Nov. 5.

Republic—Leaves New York Oct. 10; arrives Cristobal Oct. 16, leaves Oct. 17; arrives Honolulu Nov. 1.

St. Mihiel—Leaves Cristobal Oct. 11; arrives New York Oct. 17; leaves New York Nov. 1.

Naval Forces in Mediterranean

With the voting of economic sanctions against Italy this week by the League of Nations, the British Navy again looms as one of the most important factors in the seething Old World cauldron.

The defection of Austria and Hungary from participation in an economic blockade of the Italian peninsula will make a boycott valueless to stop it. Duce from warring against Ethiopia, most observers agree, and the League will be faced with the issue of taking other and more drastic steps. A naval blockade cutting off Mussolini's line of supply to his Ethiopian army, probably would be considered upon the failure of an economic blockade, and British ships supplemented by the French fleet would enforce it.

There could only be one outcome of such a blockade in its immediate effects. Italy would be bottled up. British sea power would hold her powerless. There would be no entanglement of fleets. The British strength is so superior that naval experts here consider it highly unlikely that the Italian fleet would attempt any offensive. Mussolini's spokesmen declare that a naval blockade will mean war to them, but it is hard to see how Italy could wage war successfully. Submarine warfare and airplane attacks would be her only weapons and observers believe they could only harry British shipping and possessions without opening the blockade.

An attack on Malta might be launched from Italy, but military observers predict that it would be foredoomed to failure. Not only is the British Isle well-fortified, but the British fleet in the Mediterranean is sufficiently strong to defend the island without materially weakening the blockade.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 113)

Baker, Jr. (Inf.), Byron E. Brugge (CAC), John B. Cary (CE), Jack E. Shuck (CAC), Dale O. Smith (Inf.).
Barksdale Fld., La.—Frank C. Norvell (FA), William H. Wise (Cav.).
Rockwell Fld., Calif.—George B. Dany (CAC), William M. Gross (FA), Paul T. Hanley (Inf.), John de P. T. Hills (Inf.), Elvin S. Ligon, Jr. (Inf.), Arno H. Luehman (Inf.), Lawson S. Moseley, Jr. (CAC), Wilson H. Neal (FA), Curtis D. Sluman (CAC), William S. Stone (FA), John W. White (Inf.), Albert T. Wilson, Jr. (Inf.).
Selfridge Fld., Mich.—John G. Benner (Inf.).
Mitchel Fld., N. Y.—John M. Hutchison (Cav), Jack J. Neely (Inf.).

1st Lt. Leslie O. Peterson, from Philippine Dept., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.
Capt. (1st Lt.) Thomas W. Steed, from temp. rank and Philippine Dept., to Rockwell Fld., Calif.

Capt. (1st Lt.) Hansford W. Pennington, prev. orders revoked. From Panama Canal Dept., to Chanute Fld., Ill.

1st Lt. Russell H. Griffin, prev. orders revoked. From Hawaiian Dept., to OR, Resley Fld., Tex.

Col. Ira Longanecker, upon his own application, is retired after more than 33 years' service on Nov. 30. From Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to his home.

1st Lt. Walter C. Sweeney, Jr. (Inf.), from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Barksdale Fld., La.
Lt. Col. Harvey S. Burwell, from Langley Fld., Va., to Off. Chief of AC, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Martin F. Scanlon, from Bolling Fld., D. C., to London, England, as assistant Military Attaché for Air.

Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to March Fld., Calif.:

Karl W. Bauer (Inf.), Hudson H. Upham (Inf.).

Following 2nd Lts. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. Jan. 21, 1936:

William M. Canterbury (CAC), Richard A. Legg (Inf.), Raymond J. Reeves (Cav.).
Capt. John W. Monahan, from London, England, to Maxwell Fld., Ala.

LEAVES

Capt. Zachery W. Moores, Cav., extension two months.
Capt. Henry C. Harrison, Jr., FA, extension one month.

Col. Randolph Evans Bender McKenney, 59C (Inf.-Res.), two months and twenty-one days.

Maj. James S. Brummette, MC, one month and five days, Nov. 26.

PROMOTIONS

Capt. Richard E. Elvins, MC, to Major.

TRANSFERS

Capt. Loren F. Parmley (Cav.), JAGD, to JAGD.

Capt. Robert M. Springer (Inf.), JAGD, to JAGD.

Capt. David S. McLean (Inf.), JAGD, to JAGD.

WARRANT OFFICERS

The appointment of Sgt. John B. Hosen, FA, as warrant officer, is announced. From Ft. Lewis, Wash., to assistant to QM, HQ, Omaha, Neb.

W. O. Joseph G. Garcia, bandleader, from Ft. Crook, Neb., to Hawaii, sailing from N. Y. Feb. 11, 1936.

W. O. Meyer M. Cohen, bandleader, from Panama Canal Dept., to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.

W. O. Ernest G. Fischer, bandleader, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Panama Canal Dept.

W. O. Kurt Frier, bandleader, from Hawaiian Dept., to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

W. O. Arthur L. Handley, report Army retiring board for examination, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

W. O. Louis H. Cook, previous orders revoked.

W. O. Hezzie A. Ash, previous orders amended, ordered to his home.

Leave of absence of two months and five days granted W. O. Louis H. Cook, Oct. 27.

W. O. James A. Yarbray, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to JAGD, Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F. Jan. 21, 1936.

W. O. Carl Smith, previous orders revoked.

W. O. Carl Smith, from HQ, 8th Corps Area, to JAGD, HQ, 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

W. O. Allen C. Rowe, previous orders revoked.

W. O. Walter J. Longtin, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from S. F. Dec. 16.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men from station after name to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., as students, Ordnance Field Service School, noncommissioned officers' course, Nov. 4:

Cpl. Frank Eccles, OD, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

1st Sgt. Boleslaus Krupinski, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Cpl. George A. Aamold, Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

Sgt. Francis E. Rogan, MD, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Cpl. Frank J. Cullen, West Point, N. Y.

Cpl. Donald R. Ford, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

Cpl. Carl H. Weaver, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Sgt. Albert J. Treier, CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Sgt. James L. Hayes, Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Sgt. Willard M. O'Neill, Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. 1st Charles H. Weese, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Sgt. Earl Walker, Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Cpl. Wilbur L. Pepper, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Sgt. Samuel G. Smith, Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Sgt. John P. Olszewski, FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Cpl. Albert E. Douglass, Savannah Ord., Denof, Ill.

Sgt. Richard B. Harrison, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Sgt. Lynn H. O'Brien, FA, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Cpl. J. W. Alexander, Ft. Sill, Okla.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The retirement of the following enlisted men at the place indicated on Oct. 31, is announced:

Sgt. Louis Blocker, CAC, Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii.

S. Sgt. Jacob Kaplan, QMC, Front Royal, Va.

1st Sgt. Roman Yamat, Inf. (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

1st Sgt. Harold D. Bennett, Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Cpl. Narciso Lapayo, Inf. (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

Sgt. James W. Riley, AC, Langley Fld., Va., with rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

T. Sgt. Joseph A. Dowdy, DEMI, Rapid City, S. D., with rank of 1st Lieutenant.

M. Sgt. Aubrey R. Dunkum, DEMI, Minneapolis, Minn.

M. Sgt. James V. Guthrie, DEMI, Washington, D. C.

S. Sgt. Martin Asino, MD (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

Sgt. John A. Johanson, DEMI, Governors Island, N. Y.

RESERVES

The following Reserve Officers are promoted to grade after name:

Maj. C. M. Boyer, CA-Res., to Lt. Col.

1st Lt. H. M. Fenton, CA-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. A. W. Samuels, MAC-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. L. R. Wamsauer, Engr-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. E. L. Moon, QM-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. E. S. Nelson, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. M. B. Kubis, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. R. L. Butler, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. C. A. Blenvenou, Ch-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. W. E. Morgan, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. J. U. Smith, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. J. D. Dickson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. J. J. Doran, Sig.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. M. H. Jelsma, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. L. Murphy, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. W. S. Rockwell, QM-Res., to Capt.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

BORN

ASCHERFELD—Born at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 16, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Ted Ascherfeld, USN, a son.

ASHFORD—Born at Colon Hospital, Colon, Panama, Sept. 23, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. George W. Ashford, USN, a son; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Henry S. Wygant, USA-Ret.

BLAISDELL—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 21, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Norman E. Blaisdell, USA, a son.

CAVENAUGH—Born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 3, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. William Ferguson Cavanaugh, a son. William Annesley Cavanaugh, grandson of Col. and Mrs. H. La T. Cavanaugh, Cav., USA.

DONNELLY—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., recently, to Maj. and Mrs. Howard Donnelly, Inf., USA, a son, Howard Cravens.

DROPP—Born at Samaritan Hospital, Coco Solo, C. Z., Sept. 27, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Anthony H. Dropp, USN, a daughter.

HEAD—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 15, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Nelson Mead Head, USN, a son.

HOLT—Born at Richmond, Va., Oct. 4, 1935, to Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Holt, FA, USA, a daughter, Mary Mason.

KING—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. McPherson, Ga., Oct. 9, 1935, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Archibald King, JAGD, USA, a son, Charles Wesley King.

LEE—Born at London, Eng., recently to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Raymond Lee, FA, USA, a daughter.

MCCRARY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Mills, Corregidor, P. I., Sept. 21, 1935, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. A. A. McCrary, CAC, USA, twin boys, grandsons of Maj. C. Kerr, CAC, USA.

NATION—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 13, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Milton A. Nation, USN, a daughter.

STONE—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., Sept. 14, 1935, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John N. Stone, AC, USA, a son, John Nicholas Stone, Jr., grandson of the late Col. Charles B. Stone, Inf., USA.

WILBUR—Born at the Stanford Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 2, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Wilbur, a son, Brayton Wilbur, Jr., grandson of the late Col. and Mrs. Daniel J. Baker, USA.

WILSON—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Sept. 12, 1935, to Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Albert H. Wilson, USN, a daughter.

MARRIED

BAYER-THROOP—Married recently, Miss Rachel Throop to 2nd Lt. Curtis F. Bayer, Cav.-Res.

GARDNER-MARKS—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., recently, Miss Marion May Marks, sister of Lt. John S. Marks, USA, to Mr. James Hamlin Gardner.

GILMER-SEELEY—Married at Ft. McPherson, Ga., Sept. 14, 1935, Miss Nana Bigelow Seeley, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Burton A. Seeley, VC, USA, to Lt. Dan Gilmer, Inf., USA.

ISAACS-WILLIAMS—Married at Kansas City, Kans., Sept. 10, 1935, Miss Mary Lane Williams to Capt. G. E. Isaacs, Inf., USA.

KELLY-DE WEES—Married at Kobe, Japan, Aug. 3, 1935, Mrs. Edna Griffin De Wees to Capt. Frederick Cantwell Kelly, MC, USA.

LASSITER-JOHNSON—Married at London, England, Oct. 5, 1935, Mrs. Jeannette Fallon Johnson to Maj. Gen. William Lassiter, USA-Ret.

MAY-PORTER—Married at New York City, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1935, Miss Elizabeth Hartshorn Porter to Lt. (Jg) Benjamin May, 2nd, USN.

MURPHY-McINTYRE—Married at Washington, D. C., Oct. 5, 1935, Miss Marie McIntyre, daughter of Maj. Gen. Frank McIntyre, USA-Ret., to Mr. Henry Gabriel Murphy.

OLDACH-COBB—Married at Ft. Clayton, C. Z., Sept. 28, 1935, Mrs. Bonnie Roe Cobb, sister of Mrs. Samuel G. Fairchild, wife of

2nd Lt. L. J. Fitzpatrick, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. B. F. Cooke, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. F. L. Dixon, Sig.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. J. O. Gaither, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.

The following reserve officers assigned active duty as follows:

(Continued on Next Page)

Major Fairchild, FA, USA, to Dr. William Howard Oldach.

PURDY-DONNELLY—Married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1935, Miss Gwendolyn Mary Donnelly, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Owen Donnelly, USA-Ret., to Mr. Stephen John Purdy.

SCHULTZ-GILL—Married at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, S. A., Sept. 9, 1935, Miss Anne Alden Gill, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Clifford Gill, USN, to Lt. (Jg) Floyd Bernard Schultz, USN.

STRINGFELLOW-WILKINSON—Married at Old Point Comfort, Va., Sept. 30, 1935, Mrs. Jeanne Rigagnieu Wilkinson, to Lt. (Jg) Charles Bayne Stringfellow, (MC), USN.

STRYKER-AGEE—Married at Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 7, 1935, Miss Anne Agee to Lt. Jo Warren Stryker, USN.

WELLES-CURTIS—Married at Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 18, 1935, Miss Marjorie Curtis of San Diego, Calif., to Lt. Comdr. Ratcliffe C. Welles, USN.

DIED

BAILEY—Died at Los Altos, Calif., Oct. 5, 1935, Col. George G. Bailey, USA-Ret.

CHANDLER—Died at San Diego, Calif., Sept. 24, 1935, Mr. Charles Theodore Chandler, father of Maj. Homer B. Chandler, AC, USA.

CURTIS—Died at Oxen Hill, Md., Oct. 1, 1935, Mrs. Debby Ann Curtis, widow of Lt. George C. Curtis, USA.

DAVIS—Killed in airplane crash, Lordsburg, N. M., Oct. 7, 1935, Lt. Col. J. E. Davis, USMC.

FAIRALL—Died at Steelton, Pa., Oct. 7, 1935, Sgt. George S. Fairall, USA.

FRENCH—Died at Ripon, Wis., Oct. 3, 1935, Mrs. Anna French, mother of Capt. M. F. W. Oliver, Inf., USA.

GOODRICH—Died at Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1935, Mr. R. B. Goodrich, brother of Mrs. Slavens, wife of Brig. Gen. T. H. Slavens, USA-Ret., and uncle of Mrs. Cocke, wife of Col. John Cocke, USA-Ret.

GORGAS—Died at Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 30, 1935, Richard Haynsworth Gorgas, brother of the late Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, USA.

HALL—Died suddenly at Emergency Hospital, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 4, 1935, Mrs. Kathryn Rogers Hall, wife of Comdr. Wolcott E. Hall, USN-Ret.

KENDALL—Died at South Londonderry, Vt., Oct. 6, 1935, Comdr. Clinton Philo Kendall, USCG.

LEWIS—Died at Coronado, Calif., Oct. 7, 1935, Lt. Clarke Harold Lewis, USN.

LOYD—Died at Millintown, Pa., Oct. 9, 1935, Mrs. Sarah Ellen Lloyd, mother of Maj. William H. Lloyd, MC, USA.

NEWMAN—Died at Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28, 1935, Lt. Comdr. Harry Thompson Newman, CC, USN-Ret.

OWENS—Killed in airplane crash, Lordsburg, N. M., Oct. 7, 1935, Gun Sgt. Q. M. Owens, USMC.

PEARL—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1935, 2nd Lt. Henry J. Pearl, USA-Ret.

REICHELT—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 3, 1935, Sgt. Victor A. Reichelt, USA.

STRACHAN—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 4, 1935, Sgt. Edward A. Strachan, USA.

SWINEHART—Died at San Diego, Calif., Sept. 26, 1935, Mrs. Dakota Swinehart, mother of the late Gen. Dudley E. Swinehart, military advisor to Chang Tso Lin.

TALIAFERRO—Died from an automobile accident, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col., Oct. 4, 1935, Susan Ann Taliaferro, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Philip Taliaferro, CAC, USA.

TAYLOR—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1935, Cpl. Joseph C. Taylor, USA.

WOLTERS—Died at Austin, Tex., Oct. 8, 1935, Maj. Gen. Jacob F. Wolters, Tex., NG-Ret.

YATES—Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 2, 1935, Mrs. Louise Yates, widow of Sgt. James W. Yates, USA.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting monuments for Arlington and other national cemeteries throughout the country. Our Arlington catalogue and service is yours without obligation.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.
1728 Connecticut Ave Washington, D. C.

MERCHANT MARINE



FINANCE

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Col. H. G. Perring, QM-Res., to Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6.
Lt. Col. E. B. Norris, Ord.-Res., to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., Oct. 13.
1st Lt. C. T. Caldwell, Flin.-Res., to Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.
Capt. O. A. Lemon, QM-Res., to Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9.
1st Lt. J. W. Byrns, Jr., Spec.-Res., to Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1936.
1st Lt. R. H. Johnston, Med.-Res., to Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.
1st Lt. I. W. Stephenson, Air-Res., to New York, N. Y., Mar. 15, 1936.
Maj. P. S. Stover, Air-Res., to Los Angeles, Calif., April 13, 1936.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 113)

Oct.; to temp. duty Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Pay Clk. Romaine Hathaway, det. Asiatic Station, to Third Naval Dist., New York, N. Y.
Ch. Mach. Robert Farris, disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to further trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

October 8, 1935

Capt. George B. Wright, det. staff, C. in

SERVICE MEN ALWAYS FEEL AT HOME

at the Union Trust, for here they often meet members of their own Company who are also patrons of this bank.

Our complete facilities are at your command.

UNION TRUST COMPANY

OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

"Deposits up to \$5,000 in this Bank insured by The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation."

To The Officers:

Automobile Loans at 7½%
Indorsed Personal Loans at 8%
Loans up to \$400.00 without indorsers at SLIGHT increase in charge.

QUICK SERVICE

Government Employees Finance Co.
Ft. Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Fort Worth Texas

SEND FOR RATES

DESCRIBE CAR



CAREFUL DRIVING MEANS GREATER SAVINGS

AVERAGE SAVINGS for the year ending May 31, 1935, were 44% of the Conference company rates. WIDOWS OF FORMER ELIGIBLES ARE NOW ELIGIBLE FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP. Financial Responsibility Certificates furnished whenever required.

Personal Injury policies (automobile accidents only) and Fire and Theft coverages on Household and Personal Effects written.

United Services Automobile Association

Fort Sam Houston, Texas

More than 23,000 Policies in force.

ERNEST HINDS
HERBERT A. WHITE

Attorneys-in-fact.

C. U. S. Flt.; to command USS Tennessee. Lt. (jg) James L. Thibault, det. 12th Nav. Dist. San Francisco, Calif.; to USS Chicago. Ens. William B. Porter, to duty USS Nevada.

Lt. (jg) Albert R. Behnke, Jr. (MC), det. 1st Nav. Dist., about Oct. 1; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Boon, Albert A. Webb, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., on Nov. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

October 9, 1935

Lt. (jg) Stephen M. Archer, det. USS Nevada in Dec.; to c.f.o. USS Quincy and on board when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Lloyd H. McAlpine, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VT Sqdn. 2B (USS Saratoga).

Lt. (jg) Charles J. Odend'hal, Jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VB Sqdn. 3B (USS Ranger).

Lt. (jg) Everett L. Phares, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VB Sqdn. 1B (USS Lexington).

Lt. (jg) William A. Thorn, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VF Sqdn. 1B (USS Langley).

Lt. (jg) Wallace H. Weston, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VS Sqdn. 2B, (USS Saratoga).

Ens. John T. Lowe, Jr., det. USS New York; to USS Aaron Ward.

Ens. William J. Widhelm, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Nov. 4; to VF Sqdn. 5B, (USS Lexington).

Lt. (jg) Lewis T. Dorgan (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., in Oct.; to Mine Div. One.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. (jg) E. E. Fahey, orders of September 27, 1935, cancelled.

Lt. (jg) W. E. Sinton, detached Cape May Air Station and assigned Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida.

Machinist (T) J. S. Shelton, detached Headquarters effective October 15, 1935 and assigned Salem Air Station.

Boatswain W. G. Gill, detached Tingard, and assigned temporary duty Base Eleven.

Current American Shipbuilding

On September 1, 1935, American Shipyards were building or under contract to build for private shipowners 114 vessels aggregating 71,706 gross tons compared with 60 vessels aggregating 30,686 gross tons on August 1, 1935. The tonnage was distributed as follows:

Steam and motor, steel—Seagoing, 1,000 gross tons and over, 6 vessels totaling 21,200 tons; All Coasts, 100 to 999 gross tons, 8 vessels totaling 4,371 tons. Unrigged, steel—All Coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 97 vessels totaling 45,035 tons.

Steam and motor, wood—All Coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 2 vessels, totaling 900 tons.

Unrigged, wood—All coasts, 100 gross tons and over, 1 vessel of 200 tons.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since October 4, 1935.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—John B. Rose, GSC (Ord. Dept.), No. 191. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Charles T. Harris, Jr., Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Gooding Packard, CAC, No. 1143. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Walter A. Gullion, AGD.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John W. Mott, Inf., No. 3798. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Jess G. Boykin, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Harold V. Roberts, Inf., No. 7358, Page 168. Vacancies—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Erskine Clark, CAC, No. 9259. Vacancies—None.

Non-Promotion List

To Be Major

Capt. Richard E. Elvins, MC, from October 8, 1935.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Oct. 11, 1935

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the Navy.

Line

Rear Adm. John Downes, Capt. Herbert A.

Jones, Comdr. T. E. Chandler, Lt. Comdr. C. D. Edmunds, Jr., Lt. G. L. Sims.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. C. St. J. Butler, Capt. G. D. Hale, Comdr. J. H. Robbins, Lt. Comdr. Fred M. Rohow, Lt. Clifford W. Moore.

Dental Corps

Comdr. H. R. McCleery, Lt. Comdr. Raymond D. Reid, Lt. Walter P. Caruthers.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. George G. Seibels, Capt. Duette W. Rose, Comdr. C. L. Austin, Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson, Lt. Philip White, Lt. (jg) George A. Johnson.

Chaplain

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Thomas F. Regan, Lt. Comdr. Stanton W. Salisbury, Lt. Emmett O'Neill.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt, Capt. Ralph T. Hanson, Comdr. C. F. Osborn, Lt. Comdr. Calvin M. Bolster, Lt. John B. Spiller.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. R. M. Warfield, Comdr. L. B. Combs, Lt. Comdr. Chas. T. Dickerman, Lt. William B. Howard.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Oct. 11, 1935

Last Commissioned Last to make number

Major General

Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General

James T. Buttrick James T. Buttrick

Colonel

Julian C. Smith Julian C. Smith

Lieutenant Colonel

Alfred H. Noble Alfred H. Noble

Major

Walter G. Farrell Walter I. Jordan

Captain

Kenneth B. Chappell Ralph R. Robinson

First Lieutenant

Cleo R. Keen Cleo R. Keen

Army Enlisted Personnel

There are published below promotions made during the month of September (Sept. 4 through Oct. 1) in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chief of the Arm or Service concerned:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, The QMG Promoted to Technical Sergeant, Supply—St. Sgts. Gordon D. Muschek, Edward A. White, Jesse H. Kirk, and Arthur J. Lisdroe.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant, Supply—Sgt. A. J. Sockoloskie, Pvt. 1cl Aloysius X. McCusker, Pvt. 1cl James F. Hooper, Pvt. 1cl Harold H. Schumacher, Sgt. Harold C. Marshall, Pvt. Martin J. Freeman and Sgt. Charles P. Gummel.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant, Construction—Corp. Thomas L. Huffstutler.

There were no promotions during the preceding month to other grades in the Quartermaster Corps. The following are the last men promoted to the grades indicated from the current eligible list, effective Nov. 1, 1934 to Nov. 1, 1935, which was published in QMG Circular Letter No. 58, July 14, 1934:

M. Sgt. B & C—Joseph R. Hollihan. Tech. Sgt. B & C—Truman I. Clevenger. St. Sgt. B & C—Jack V. Caney. St. Sgt. Pack—Henry A. Baylis. M. Sgt. Supply—Charley Kleiner.

There have been no promotions from the current list to other grades.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. REYNOLDS, The SG Promoted to Master Sergeant—Robert E. Gibbs and George A. Pippy.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Paul K. Dodson and Fred C. Finkle.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Russell P. Agnew.

There were no promotions in the Veterinary Corps during the month.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COLEMAN, C of F Promoted to Master Sergeant—John H. Towler.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Royce K. Lewis.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Howard B. Williams.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. E. W. MARKHAM, C of E There were no promotions during the past month. The following are No. 1 on the eligible lists:

Master Sergeant—Tech. Sgt. Herbert E. Ramsey.

Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. George N. Shorak.

(Continued on Next Page)

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 91 leading cities on October 2, issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shows decreases for the week of \$46,000,000 in total loans and investments, \$79,000,000 in net demand deposits and \$37,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks, and an increase of \$20,000,000 in time deposits.

Loans on securities to brokers and dealers in New York increased \$21,000,000, loans to brokers and dealers outside New York increased \$7,000,000, and other loans on securities increased \$16,000,000 in the New York district and \$12,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought showed no net change for the week, real estate loans increased \$6,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$5,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and "other loans" declined \$14,000,000 in the New York district and \$1,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$40,000,000 in the New York district, \$13,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$45,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and increased \$11,000,000 in the Minneapolis district. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government showed no net change for the week. Holdings of other securities declined \$40,000,000 in the New York district and \$45,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Developments in Washington make it vital to your interest that you get the Army and Navy Journal each week. Subscribe now.

PERSONAL LOANS up to \$300

FOR

Officers of the
Army & Navy
Marine & Coast Guard

Reduced Rates Immediate Service

Monthly Payment Plan

NO FEES OR DEDUCTIONS

Public Finance Service,
Inc.

2 W. Chelton Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SERVICE FINANCE CORP.
BEDELL BLDG. SAN ANTONIO TEXAS
W.E. DEAN & J.C. MINUS
PRESIDENT & CHAIRMAN-BD

"AUTOMOBILE FINANCING"
WILL WRITE CONTRACTS FOR 24 MONTHS
REASONABLE RATES
PERSONAL LOANS
ARMY-NAVY-MARINE CORPS OFFICERS.

QUICK LOANS TO OFFICERS
WITHOUT ENDORSEMENT
In reasonable amounts. Monthly payment plan. W. H. Hofheimer Co., Inc., 444 Main St., F. O. Box 102, Norfolk, Va. Established 1895. Cable Address: "HOFCO." Phone 2-1958

Status of Promotion ARMY ENLISTED PERSONNEL (Continued from Preceding Page)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. W. G. TSCHAPPAT, C of O
Promoted to Master Sergeant—Raymond

Cooper.
Promoted to Technical Sergeant—John F. Nimblett.

SIGNAL CORPS
MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO
Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Pfc. Sp. 2cl
Frank Chilton (from Radio list).

There were no other promotions during the month. The following are the last men promoted to the upper two grades: Mr. Sgt. Stanley R. Morgan; Tech. Sgt. John L. Price. The following are the No. 1 on the eligible lists:

Adm. and Supply—Sgt. Wallace W. Lindsay.

Meteorology—Sgt. John E. Corry.
Photography—Sgt. Wallace Lindsay.
Pigeons—Corp. Clifford A. Poutre.
Radio—Corp. Hubert H. Hays.
Telegraphy—Sgt. Arthur M. Fernandes.
Telephone—Corp. Albert J. Kolman.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE
MAJ. GEN. C. E. BRIGHAM, C of CA
There were no promotions during the month.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS
MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, C of CA
There were no promotions during the month. The following are eligible for the first promotion from their grades:

To Master Sergeant—Tech. Sgt. S. Bridges.
To Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. D. L. Rice.
To Staff Sergeant—From Clerical: Sgt. Stephen J. Machuta; from Artillery: Pvt. Edward A. Weinstein; from Radio: Corp. Harvey L. Spencer; from Electrical: Pvt. Wilber J. Whalfe.

AIR CORPS
MAJ. GEN. B. D. FOULOIS, C of AC
Promoted to Master Sergeant—1st Sgt. David H. Van Houtton.
Promoted to Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. Leonard Miramontes.

Navy Enlisted Personnel

Announcement was made this week of the

following advancements to chief petty officer acting appointments, USN:

Chief Boatwain's Mate—Roy A. Schmidt, Cuthbert Menge, Louis R. Rupnik, John McFarland, Myron G. Jordan, Eddie Wilcox, Robert B. Lane, Verne D. Hanlin, Clarence L. Wiegand, Gerald A. Betz, Edward A. Reilly, Antoine Major, Carl A. Hall, Ellick Zogorski, Paul Bedwell, Harry J. McGuigan, Garland B. Logan, Sidney Maynard, William A. Payne.

Chief Gunner's Mate—Vaden M. Trkat, Charles H. McCullough, George Harris, Ferlin N. White, Michael J. Bondra, James F. Neely.

Chief Torpedoman—Harry R. Allen, Jr., Leland W. Parmelee, Ernest S. Mansfield, John F. Hilton, David J. Vervart, Alfred Maurice, William L. Neiman, Daniel R. Gaudet, Fred J. Grist, Ralph L. Cross, Bernard F. Walther.

Chief Quartermaster—Barton F. Root, Julius R. Fluette, Paul T. Dunmore, Raymond H. Sigler, James E. Spinks, Montie D. Aburey, Thomas L. Cleaver, Clair Augustine, George R. Hatch, John F. Dalton, Carlton Mothershead, Harold F. Miller, Leland M. Edwards, Edgar Newland, Theodore H. Ellison.

Chief Fire Controlman—Albert Herman, Daniel F. Harris.

Chief Radioman—Dewey M. Vines, Arvell B. Ward, James D. Condon, William A. Clark, Stephen Burdock, John E. Glines, John A. Dillon, Clyde L. Baxter, William A. Carr, William A. Harpster.

Chief Shipfitter—Nathaniel J. Lindermuth, William F. Cowen.

Chief Printer—Angelo J. Simonetta.

Chief Machinist's Mate—William J. Baxter, Jr., Ralph O. Williams, Vincent A. Gallucci, George E. White, Charlie M. Jarvis, Harold G. Jones, Charles A. Ecur, Ernest F. Anderson, Loran E. Blackwood, James C. Audis, James T. Bryon, Clovis C. Lanols, Paul Peterson, James M. Baker, Harold J. Alexander, Vernon F. Puckett, Edward A. Buckley, Durward L. Hayes, Homer H. Flowers, Harry Enix, John H. Smith, Leo R. Scarbrough, James O. Bell, Harry H. McCarroll, Charles E. Owens, James L. Collier, Fred T. Colway, Wayne D. Cooley.

Chief Watertender—Atwood H. Burnham, Joseph C. Senay, Harry Anundson, Guy A. Perodeau, William Walters, Charles Belavitch, Charles Whitlock, George Beckka, Lafayette Bordenaux, James J. McMenimen, Ray F. Olliger, Cecil A. Douglas, Clarence H. Phillips, Alfred J. Bertocchini.

Chief Boilermaker—Joseph G. Kulinski.

Chief Storekeeper—Ardene R. Hattell, Russell D. Cross, Horace M. Leavitt, Frank L. Schafer, Hugh B. Hughes, Joseph P. Juracka.

Chief Commissary Steward—Elmer D. Fields, William L. J. Friesz, Vern L. Callahan, Sam W. Fritz, Robert C. Johnson, Harmon Dow, Mayo Currier, Richard S. Ballman, Nolan J. Barnett.

Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate—Mervyn E. Libby, Russell C. Knapp, George W. Hoffman, Roy L. McNeil, Leroy G. Sunder-son, Frederick H. Cederberg, T. C. Taylor, James D. Massengill.

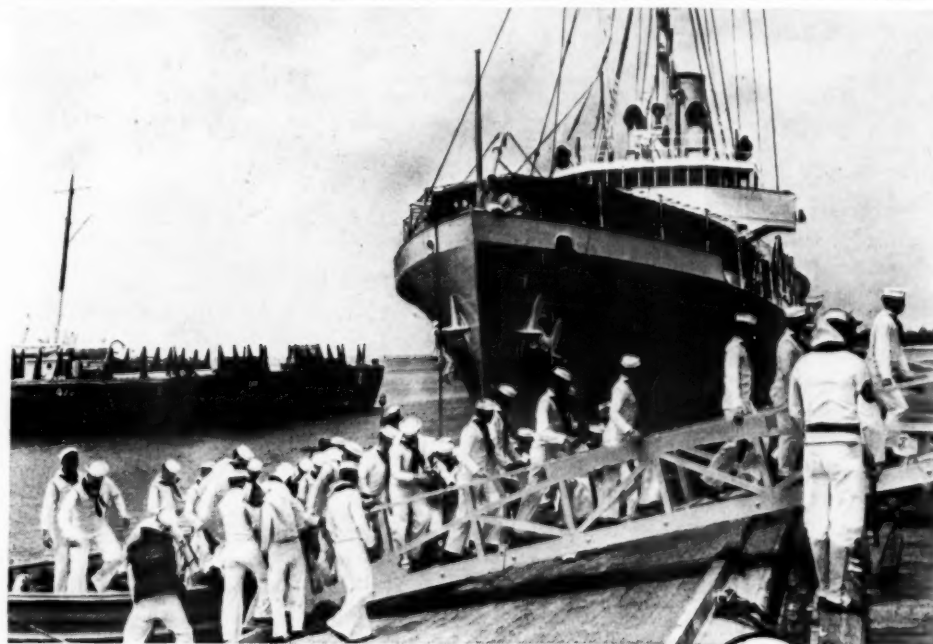
PHOENIX



Phoenix Shoes for Polo Ponies, Saddle Horses, Trotters, Pacers and Runners are widely known as the finest Sport Shoes available. Blanks also furnished. Send for Illustrated Catalog.

PHOENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Successors to Phoenix Horse Shoe Co.
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

SPORT SHOES



Never on shore leave . . .



WHEN you go on leave, we suggest you remember that RCA is still at your service. RCA Communications, Inc., works 24 hours a day, every day, and the service given by RCA instruments never ceases, in both government and civilian hands. You who know how well RCA wears a uniform, will find RCA equally good in mufti, providing communication and entertainment, transmission and recep-

tion, amateur apparatus, laboratory and shop apparatus, broadcast and commercial transmitters, radio tubes of all sizes for all purposes. On duty or off, RCA is at your service.

FOR ENTERTAINMENT



This handsome broadcast receiver, table model T8-14, is recommended for the services. Easily transported. Has 8 tubes, and the famous "Magic Brain", now 5 to 20 times more sensitive. RCA Metal Tubes, also. Covers 540 to 18,000 kilocycles, including domestic programs, the favorite 49, 31, 25, 19 and 16-meter international broadcast bands, other services such as police, aviation, amateur. Lists at \$79.95. Same chassis also available in a console.

RCA Manufacturing Company, Inc., Camden, New Jersey, a subsidiary of

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CLASSIFIED

BUY • SELL • RENT OR EXCHANGE

CALL - - - POTOMAC 6477

Write—Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

Gentlemen's Estate, Summer and winter home near Winchester, Shenandoah Valley, Va. High, healthy, beautiful scenery. Eight rooms, bath, slate roof, large porches. In nice village. Two acres, barn, garage, hen house, fruit. Sacrificing. Closing estate \$6500. Additional 65 acres, tenant house \$10,000. Write Ira Gruver Hyattsville, Maryland.

REAL ESTATE

SANDOZ, INC.

Real Estate and Insurance
No. 2 DuPont Circle Washington, D. C.

FARMS FOR SALE

Southern Maryland and Virginia winter homes, Colonial Estates and waterfront farms; low prices, reasonable terms. List on request. Leonard Snider, La Plata, Md.

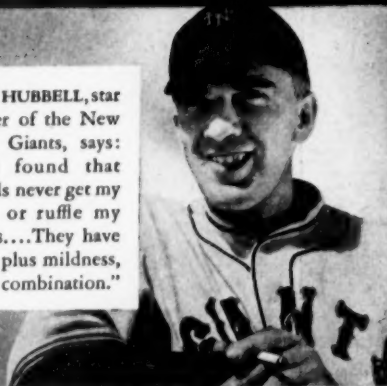
TUTORING

Tutor, experienced and successful in educational levels from kindergarten through high school, with background of refinement, culture and wide travel; highly recommended by Naval Officer. Write Box "W" Army and Navy Journal.

"Camels don't get your Wind"

FAMOUS BASEBALL PLAYERS SAY

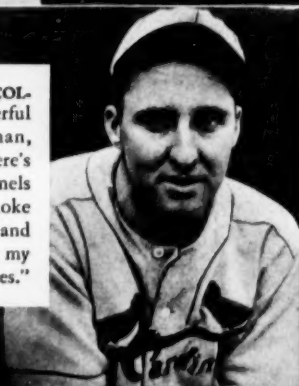
CARL HUBBELL, star pitcher of the New York Giants, says: "I've found that Camels never get my wind or ruffle my nerves....They have flavor plus mildness, a rare combination."



LOU GEHRIG, New York Yankees' famous slugger. "For steady smoking I pick Camels," Lou says. "They are so mild, they never interfere with my wind or 'fighting trim.'"



JAMES ("RIP") COLLINS, the powerful Cardinal batsman, comments: "Here's proof that Camels are mild: I can smoke them steadily, and they never affect my wind or my nerves."



Some of the famous athletes who approve of Camel's mildness

BASEBALL

Dizzy Dean, St. Louis Cardinals
Lou Gehrig, New York Yankees
Melvin Ott, New York Giants
Harold Schumacher, N.Y. Giants
Jimmy Collins, St. Louis Cardinals
Carl Hubbell, New York Giants

TENNIS

Ellsworth Vines, Jr.; George M. Lott, Jr.; William T. Tilden, 2nd; Bruce Barnes

GOLF

Gene Sarazen Craig Wood
Tommy Armour Helen Hicks
Willie Macfarlane Denny Shute

TRACK AND FIELD

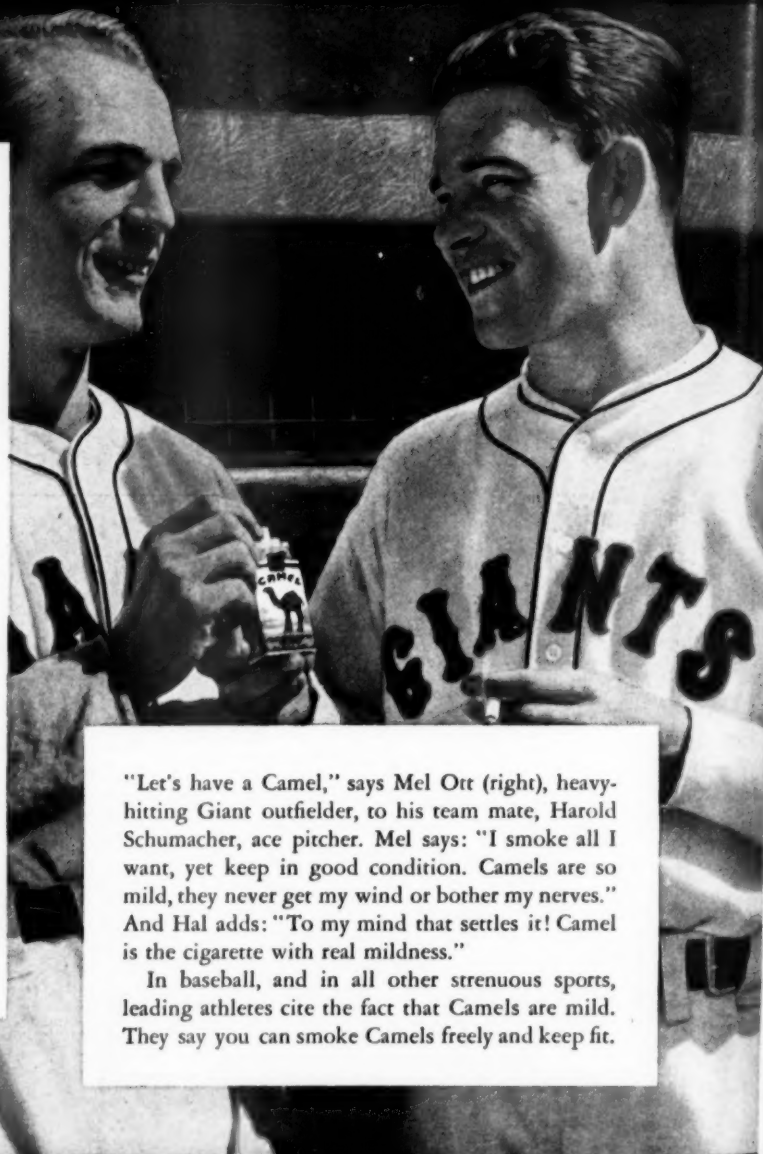
Jim Bausch, Olympic Decathlon Winner; Leo Sexton, Olympic Shot-Put Winner

SWIMMING

Helene Madison Stubby Kruger
Josephine McKim Susan Vilas

DIVING

Harold ("Dutch") Smith
Georgia Coleman Pete Desjardins
Sam Howard



"Let's have a Camel," says Mel Ott (right), heavy-hitting Giant outfielder, to his team mate, Harold Schumacher, ace pitcher. Mel says: "I smoke all I want, yet keep in good condition. Camels are so mild, they never get my wind or bother my nerves." And Hal adds: "To my mind that settles it! Camel is the cigarette with real mildness."

In baseball, and in all other strenuous sports, leading athletes cite the fact that Camels are mild. They say you can smoke Camels freely and keep fit.

So Mild! YOU CAN SMOKE ALL YOU WANT

I PICKED CAMELS LONG AGO. THEY ARE Milder, WITH A FLAVOR THAT SETS THEM APART. NO MATTER HOW MANY I SMOKE, THEY NEVER IRRITATE MY THROAT



HOUSEWIFE—Mrs. Charles F. Ryder

Camels are made from finer, **MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS**—Turkish & Domestic—than any other popular brand.

(Signed) R. J. REYNOLDS
TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

© 1935
R. J. Reynolds
Tob. Co.



COSTLIER TOBACCOS!

IT'S NICE WHEN TIRED TO LIGHT A CAMEL AND FEEL HOW QUICKLY EXHAUSTION SLIPS AWAY. I GET A 'LIFT' WITH A CAMEL



BUSINESS GIRL—Florence Young

KEEPING FIT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO ME AS TO STAR ATHLETES. CAMELS ARE MILD—NEVER JANGLE MY NERVES!



BUSINESS EXECUTIVE—F. W. Watson